

YAO - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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YAO - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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FOREWORD

Linguistic studies for Southeast Asia have long suffered from a paucity of reliable data, and among the numerous language families of the area Miao-Yao is one for which data has been most notably lacking. Within recent years several researchers have been at work on these languages and though few studies have so far been published we can surely look forward with considerable anticipation to the appearance in the next few years of publications which will go far in remedying the present lack.

With this prospect in mind we are especially happy to provide this dictionary as one of the first steps in that direction and are confident that it will find a grateful audience. No doubt there will be need of some corrections as other researchers have the opportunity to use it, such is the nature of preliminary studies and corrections will be welcomed, but we believe it will be none the less useful and that it can well serve as a solid nucleus around which a more complete dictionary can be built.

The author's long experience with the Yao is virtually unique and all who are interested in Southeast Asian linguistics are indebted to her for providing us with this portion of her knowledge. We are no less indebted to the editor whose knowledge of Yao, linguistic skill, and unstinting efforts have made this publication possible.

Robert B. Jones, Jr.

Ithaca, New York
January 1968

PREFACE

This dictionary consists largely of material gathered personally through an association with the Yao people of Thailand between 1952 and 1966, under the auspices of the Overseas Missionary Fellowship. During this time, many trips were made to Yao villages in Chiengrai Province. There were also several extended periods of residence in Yao villages of from twelve to eighteen months each. The main areas of contact were in the villages of Maesalong and Nongwaen in Amphur Maechan, Chiengrai, although occasional trips were also made to other Yao villages, including those in the rest of Chiengrai Province, in Lampang Province, and among the Yao refugees gathered along the Mekhong River, north of the village of Ban Houei Sai, Laos. Between December 1959 and January 1960, groups of Yao refugees from North Vietnam were visited near Banmethuot in South Vietnam.

In addition, some material was gained from other missionaries working with the Yao who shared many of their findings on the language. These include the Rev. and Mrs. Eric C. J. Cox of the overseas Missionary Fellowship, Miss Mary Baldock, formerly of the same mission, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Callaway of the American Churches of Christ.

Although the nature of my contacts with the Yao was not that of scientific research, I am glad to share some of my varied findings. A good deal of raw data remains unanalyzed due to the present impossibility of obtaining informant help. It is gratifying that so much of the analyzed material can be made available at this time. I sincerely hope it may be of help to those interested in the Yao people and their language. I also hope that the wealth of material which others have gathered on the language and culture of the Yao will one day be combined, so that a more comprehensive dictionary may be produced.

This effort could never have been undertaken without the kind interest and help of the Cornell University Southeast Asia Program. Their material assistance, provided through grants, has been most gratefully appreciated. I am especially indebted to Professors Lauriston Sharp and Robert B. Jones, Jr. of the Southeast Asia Program for their interest and encouragement, both in initiating and carrying this project through to completion.

I am thankful for the encouragement to attempt this dictionary received from Mr. Herbert Purnell, Jr. The tremendous personal effort he has put into the task of editing and arranging this material into its present form is deeply appreciated. Much time has been taken from his family, academic, and other responsibilities, and I am sincerely grateful for his sacrifice.

I am most appreciative to Mr. Richard D. Cushman for his enthusiastic interest, helpful suggestions, and assistance in a number of other ways.

Finally, to all my unsung Yao friends, often unknowingly my teachers, and to the many others who have in various ways contributed to the accumulation of this information, I am sincerely grateful.

Sylvia J. Lombard

January 1968

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EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

The Yao - English Dictionary compiled by Miss Sylvia J. Lombard is only the second dictionary of the Yao language to be published. The first, "Dictionnaire Français - Man" by F. M. Savina, appeared over forty years ago. Savina's work was primarily on the Kim-di dialect of Yao, spoken in North Vietnam, but also included several hundred words from the Tai-pan dialect. Miss Lombard's work has been among the Iu Mien, or Highland Yao, whose dialect is much closer to Tai-pan than to Kim-di. Her dictionary, containing 3234 main entries out of almost 11,000 total entries, is thus a major source of reference for the Iu Mien dialect of Thailand and Laos.

The roman orthography used in this dictionary has been in use among the Yao in Thailand since about 1954. Developed primarily by the Rev. E. J. C. Cox of the Overseas Missionary Fellowship, it differs from both the Vietnamese-based romanization employed by Savina and the later linguistic studies on Yao by Downer and Purnell. This script was formulated in such a way that no symbols other than those found on a standard English typewriter would be necessary. The script was checked by Dr. William A. Smalley of the American Bible Society and was found to be phonemically adequate. Suitable conventions for punctuation were lacking but steps have recently been taken to remedy this deficiency.

There are 47 letters in the Yao alphabet: 9 vowels, 33 consonants, and 5 tone symbols. The sixth tone is left unmarked. The general convention is that vowels precede consonants. Tones are indicated by letters which are added at the end of syllables. The letters and tones, in alphabetical order, are given in the following chart:

YAO ALPHABET

Letter	Phonetic description	Phonemic equivalent ¹	English approximation
<u>I. Vowels</u>			
i	high front	i	<u>ea</u> in "leak"; <u>i</u> "lick"
e	mid front	e	<u>ay</u> "lay"; <u>e</u> "led"
c	low front	ɛ	<u>a</u> "lack"
r ²	mid central	o	<u>u</u> "luck"
a	low central (short)	ə	<u>o</u> "lop"
aa	low central (long)	a	<u>o</u> "lob"
o	mid back	o	<u>oa</u> "load"

Letter	Phonetic description	Phonemic equivalent	English approximation
u	high back	u	<u>oo</u> in "loop"; <u>oo</u> "look"
x	low back	ɔ	<u>aw</u> "law"

II. Consonants

'	glottal catch	ʔ	- in "Oh-oh"
p	vl. labial stop	p	<u>p</u> "spy"
P	vl. labial aspirated stop	bh	<u>p</u> "pie"
B	vd. labial stop	b	<u>b</u> "buy"
t	vl. dental stop	t	<u>t</u> "sty"
T	vl. dental aspirated stop	dh	<u>t</u> "tie"
D	vd. dental stop	d	<u>d</u> "dye"
J	vl. palatal stop	c	<u>ch</u> "riches"
Q	vl. palatal aspirated stop	jh	<u>ch</u> "chest"
F	vd. palatal stop	j	<u>j</u> "jay"
k	vl. velar stop	k	<u>k</u> "ski"
K	vl. velar aspirated stop	gh	<u>k</u> "key"
G	vd. velar stop	g	<u>g</u> "gay"
z	vl. dental affricate	ʧ	<u>ts</u> "Patsy"
Z	vl. dental aspirated affricate	zh	<u>tsh</u> "it's her"
R	vd. dental affricate	z	<u>dz</u> "adze"
f	vl. labial spirant	f	<u>f</u> "fat"
s	vl. dental spirant	s	<u>s</u> "sat"
h	vl. glottal spirant	h	<u>h</u> "hat"
M	vl. labial nasal	mh	
m	vd. labial nasal	m	<u>m</u> "met"
N	vl. dental nasal	nh	
n	vd. dental nasal	n	<u>n</u> "net"
H	vl. palatal nasal	ɲh	
E	vd. palatal nasal	ɲ	<u>ni</u> "onion"
V	vl. velar nasal	ŋh	
v	vd. velar nasal	ŋ	<u>ng</u> "sing"
L	vl. alveolar lateral	lh	
l	vd. alveolar lateral	l	<u>l</u> "let"
W	vl. labial semivowel	wh	<u>wh</u> "when"
w	vd. labial semivowel	w	<u>w</u> "wet"
Y	vl. palatal semivowel	yh	<u>h</u> "huge"
y	vd. palatal semivowel	y	<u>y</u> "yet"

Letter	Phonetic description	Phonemic equivalent
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III. Tones

q	high rise-fall	'
unmarked	mid-high level	unmarked
b	mid fall	^
j	mid-low rise	v
d	low rise-fall	~
g	low level	`

With any particular letter, the following additional conventions are also used: (1) all permitted tones are given with each syllable before there is a change to another syllable shape, (2) the glottal catch immediately follows simple vowels or diphthongs as they occur, (3) simple vowels precede diphthongs, (4) diphthongs precede final consonants, and (5) final stops precede final nasals. For example, under pi one finds the following order (tones are omitted for the sake of simplicity):

pi	pip
pi'	pit
piet	pik
pien	pim
pia	pin
pia'	piv
piu	

The remaining sections of p are:

pe pc pr pa paa po pu px pw py

Although the script is phonemically adequate, there have been some variations in its use. Those which are the most noticeable involve the semivowels w and y and their corresponding vowels u and i. One finds, for example,

uig	and also	lwig
zuatq		Zwrtq
pien		pyei
Diavj		Byav

More serious, however, are the occasional irregularities between a and aa and in the marking of tone changes. Some words and phrases in these categories may need further checking in the field.

The status of the vowel r is questionable. Almost every occurrence of r is contiguous to either w or u, positions in which the vowel

o never occurs. It would have been preferable, therefore, to have written o in all these cases, noting the slight difference in pronunciation when it is contiguous to w or u. The other occurrences of r fall into two categories: contractions (e.g., zrb eij from zaa'g eij and zrb kevb from zevb kevb) and Chinese borrowings in the speech of those who know some Chinese (e.g., sr, nrnb). Words in the latter category are pronounced with the vowel e (i.e., se, nenb) by those who know little or no Chinese.

There is a widespread pattern of alternate pronunciation involving velar and palatal initial consonants before the high front vowel i. There are also isolated cases of alternation between certain other consonants and between some vowels, but these involve specific words. The following list gives most of the alternate pronunciations (with an example for each) which are found among the Yao of northern Thailand. Those words affected will be found in the dictionary under the first of the alternates.

eu and yru	heug, hyrug	"to call"
o u	komq, kumq	"to roof"
n l	novj, lovj	"to be good"
k J	kiad, Jiad	"to arise"
K Q	Kiv, Qiv	"to fall over"
G F	Giag, Fiag	"to descend"
E v	Eig, vig	"two (set B)é"

The basic tone of a word (i.e., the tone a word has in the final position of a phrase or clause with statement intonation) may be altered, either as a result of intonation or in certain syntactic constructions. A chart of the various tonal contours resulting from different intonation patterns occurring with each of the basic tones can be found in Purnell. Those tone changes which occur as a result of syntactic patterns have not yet been completely analyzed. For the most part, though, the constructions in which tone change occurs are noun phrases. The parts of speech affected include nouns, (verbal) adjectives, numbers, and kinship terminology.³

While the rules which describe the operation of the tone changes within the syntax are rather complex, those which describe the phonological facts are fairly simple. The tones of syllables ending in stops (i.e., ' p t k) change to the g tone; the tones of syllables with other finals change to the b tone.⁴ The presence of a tone change is indicated by a hyphen after the affected syllable. That syllable is written with its basic tone in order to properly identify it. For example,

pc'q-feij	"140"
yetq-pc'q	"100"
aapq-Jauj	"duck egg"
Ru'g-Daaug	"long machete"
pyauq-txn	"small house"

lwi-hruj	"clothes"
yrub-Zia	"kerosene pump"
kxj-yrud	"brethren"
hiad-Juq	"wild dog"
Rxmg-zaang	"inexpensive bowl"

In Yao, as in many other Asian languages, tense and number are flexible unless expressly indicated by particles or secondary verbs. Flexibility is also present with regard to definiteness or indefiniteness in the noun phrase and the presence or absence of a subject. These variables are reflected in the definitions. Since it would be obviously uneconomical to indicate all the possible glosses for each entry, only one or two are given.

Pressures of time have made it impossible to supply complete cross references for all entries. Many entries have been provided with such references, however, in order to link together certain synonyms or closely related terms. In particular, terms from the Yao song language are referenced to the corresponding common terms, and important related words having to do with Yao rituals are linked.

References are ordinarily placed at the end of a definition. If, however, the definition contains diverse elements (e.g., a definition for a word which may be used as a noun, verb, or classifier), the cross references are placed where they are most applicable. Subentries are cross referenced only when some significant information is gained thereby. In listing the references, no distinction was made between those words which occur in the dictionary proper and those which appear in the supplement. In following up the references, therefore, one should consult the supplement as well as the body of the dictionary.

The following abbreviations have been used in the dictionary:

Ch.	Chinese language	i.e.	that is
chl.	child language (baby talk)	lit.	literally
cl.	concealed language	ms.	man speaking
clf.	classifier	pl.	plural
e.g.	for example	sg.	singular
Eng.	English language	sl.	song language
esp.	especially	T.	Tai languages
fig.	figuratively	ws.	woman speaking

Because of the great number of words borrowed into Yao from neighboring languages down through the centuries, the use of the designations Ch. and T. has necessarily been loose and rather nontechnical. No attempt has been made to identify the Chinese or Tai language(s) from which a word was borrowed. The primary reason for using the terms at all was to indicate some of those words which the Yao themselves still recognize as having come from outside their own language.

I would like to express my appreciation to Mrs. Virginia Atwood for her help in checking and filing entries during the early stages of work on the dictionary and to Professor Robert B. Jones, Jr. for his advice on a number of problems.

Finally, I owe a special debt of gratitude to Mr. Richard D. Cushman for his giving a considerable amount of time and energy to the task of typing and proofreading almost the entire manuscript. His critical comments and many perceptive suggestions have served to raise the general level of the project. Those errors and infelicities which remain, however, must be my own responsibility.

Herbert C. Purnell, Jr.

January 1968

NOTES

1. These phonemic symbols are taken from my own work on Yao. For a somewhat different analysis, see the article by Downer. In the phonetic description, vl stands for "voiceless," and vd for "voiced."
2. For a discussion of this vowel, see below.
3. See Appendix A and B.
4. This is actually an oversimplification. The resulting tones are not identical to tones g and b. The syllables affected have weaker stress, shorter duration, and a lower pitch than a regular g or b tone. In addition, a glottal catch often occurs between the members of the compound. Nevertheless, the similarity of the tones resulting from tone changes to regular b or g tones is great enough to warrant the general statement made in the text.

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i

i Two (set A).

- i taub mienb Two people.
- i txn maa Mother and son together.
- i mcvj Two sides.
- i muad sia'q Two sisters.

1. ij Righteousness (Ch.; cf. pcvb fim).

2. ij Don't (sl.; cf. maiq).

- ij puvj Don't let; don't allow.
- ij tu'q Don't.

3. ij An exclamation of delight and surprise used by children.

- ij yia tu'q a' Whee, I got it (as a child who has just received some candy or a trinket)!

id Now; this (in time phrases).

- id-Dxm This morning.
- id-zang Now; this time; the present time (cf. trug).
- id-mwrnd Tonight.
- id-Nxi Today.
- id-Haavj This year.

iub mienb Yao people; the highland Yao.

ipq To pickle; to preserve; to cover over.

- ipq soj To make or become sour (lit. or fig.); to be peeved or out of sorts (yet uncommunicative about the cause).
- ipq swi To preserve by pickling.
- ipq xq swi To preserve or pickle meat.
- ipq lai swi To preserve or pickle vegetables.

ipg To hesitate while speaking.

- ipg zwavj To stammer; to stutter (cf. a'g lanb).
- ninb ipg zwavj teij mivb He stammered a bit.

itq To lift up, pick up (chl.).

- itq taaib Pick it up and bring it (as a mother tells a small child).
- itq Zyapg Lift up your arms (as a mother to a child when fixing the carrying cloth).

imq To hypnotize a person; to render a person helpless.

- zruj faatq imq mienb To use magic to render a person helpless.

1. im To be bitter (cf. nyaavq).

- im yaag maiq im, swi yaag maiq swi It is neither bitter nor sour.
- mienb im mienb Unpleasant person; bitter person.

2. im To castrate; to be castrated.

- tuvd-im A castrated pig.

2.

3. im Scab.

faav-im Scab of a sore.

faav kiaj im taaib The sore has developed a scab.

imj Cover, lid (cf. Gaaij).

Zcv-imj Kettle cover.

inq A craving for; a strong desire for (cf. Zei, vxg).

putq inq To have the craving for opium.

in Opium (cf. yuvb in).

in-pc'g Heroin.

in-pyaavb Opium poppies.

in-Byaatg Tobacco.

in-Byaatg Bwrnq Tobacco powder.

in-Byaatg Ratq Tobacco pipe.

in-taaug A curved pipe (used by Lahu).

in-taav Opium lamp.

in-Deig Opium fields.

in-Dovb Bamboo water pipe for smoking tobacco (offered to men guests as a sign of hospitality).

in-Dovb mbGxvq The small stem of the water pipe which protrudes at an angle from the main cylinder of bamboo. The tobacco is placed in the tip of the stem.

in-Qiaj Opium fumes or odor.

in-Kxj Tax on opium.

in-zua'g Refined opium.

in-scvb eij Opium trade.

in-Lapq Small tin box used for carrying tobacco on one's person.

puaq in To smoke opium.

inj (see Jaaq zxv mauj inj)

ivq To tip backwards; to lean back (cf. evb).

ivj To place on (chl.).

e

eiq Chair.

eiq-txn Small chair.

eiq-si'q Red chair.

eiq-waaig Broken chair.

tomb eiq Big chair (cf. weig).

1. ei To follow; to abide by (cf. txb, kan, novg).

ei Jenq mienb Eei zrb-eij zruj To do according to the plans or wishes of others.

ei leid To abide by custom or law.

yia Bua ei zu'g naiq taaib We have been following these (customs) to the present time.

2. ei To diagnose, treat, or heal an illness (cf. zxcg, maavg).

ei tu'q pcvg novj To be able to diagnose an illness and effect a cure.

ei Dia To apply medication.

ei-leid Meaning, reason, purpose, basis.

ei-leid Navq haiq nx? What does it mean?

mq maaib ei-leid It has no meaning.

1. eij To want or desire (cf. xij, novg, Eung).

eij tu'q novg To want to have or use.

pwavq eij a' To be fully satisfied.

kiaj eij maiq mivb To be unable to satisfy (him in some matter).

kwavg eij To disregard or ignore the wishes of a person.

kwavg maiq Giag ninb Eei eij To be unable to ignore his wishes.

sweib eij To follow one's inclinations; to give in to one's wishes.

sweib meib Eei eij As you wish; whatever your wish is.

2. eij Mind; will (cf. fim, Hruq).

eij Niaq To be reluctant or disinclined to perform some task.

tovb eij To be of one mind; to be in agreement (cf. hxpg fim).

zaa'g eij Mind, plan, way.

taa'g eij To decide; to make up one's mind.

en Grace; kindness (cf. zivb Eeig).

en-Zeij Grace; a gracious gift.

Fruj-en Saving grace (Ch.).

zivb en Kindness and grace.

hovb en Great grace.

evb To bend backward (cf. ivq).

evb Jenq To be bent over backwards.

c

c Particle indicating obviousness to (and slight irritation on the part of) the speaker (cf. ni).

mq maaib c I don't have any, you know.

yia kxvq c I said it, you know.

cg (see c'g)

c'q Particle marking the end of an introductory conditional clause.

xij novg c'q, zx'q maab If you want it, take it.

nq tiub c'q, novj Ee; uaq tiub c'q, maiq naavg yaaug As for this one, it is good; as for that one, it is not very durable.

nq nxm c'q, Gemb waaig a' As for this one, I reject it because it is broken.

c'g Particle indicating assent or affirmation.

c'g, zeid Ee Yes, that's right.

ctq Small woven basket with cover in which cooked rice is carried.

cn To be short and chubby.

cn-cn To be short and fat.

cvq To reflect (as light); to dazzle; to rebound (as an echo).

cvq-Fxid A mirage or apparition.

cvq zu'g mbziv To be blinded or dazzled by sunlight which is reflected off an object.

haib cvq mbziv It glares in one's eyes.

cvb txib A legendary girl who, posing as a boy, attended school and reached a fairly high level of education before returning home to live as a girl again.

cvj Again; still; also.

cvj taaib To come again.

cvj zxij pun ninb And still gave it to him again.

Zxg cvj maaib Ee And there still are some.

a

- a' Completive particle.
 meib Eang liud Naavj a'? You've eaten already?
 ninb taig mig a'? He's dead?
 yia huiq a' I know it.
- a'g lanb To stutter; to stammer (cf. ipg zwavj).
 zwavq zaavb a'g lanb Ee To inherit the tendency to stutter.
- aiq To be short in stature; to be low (cf. navq).
 Giag aiq mig a' It has gone down too low (as a plane now out of sight).
 ziavb tu'q aiq To be short in stature.
 wrng-Qiaj aiq One's luck is short, poor, or non-extensive.
- auq Wife. When referring to his own wife, however, a man usually calls her "the woman" or "the children's mother" (cf. mbsia'q txn, kubvwaad Eei maa).
 auq-pi'q Barren wife (cf. Gaai).
 auq-pyauj A runaway wife.
 auq-txn Lesser wife (if the first wife is still living; cf. maa-faij).
 auq-Jweiq A man's family (i.e. a his wife and children).
 auq-kwaaq A widow.
 auq-Goj Wife and husband.
 auq-faij A second wife (taken after the death of the first wife; cf. auq-txn).
 auq-leib A woman who is divorced or separated from her husband.
 auq-Lo First wife; main wife (in a polygynous household).
 kxvq tivg auq To speak for and settle the arrangements for obtaining a wife.
 zruj auq To be a wife.
 maaid auq To buy a wife.
 nimg auq To steal a wife.
 novg auq To have a wife.
- atq To compress or make smaller; to exert pressure on.
 atq Byuvq To be very humid; to be heavy with moisture (as air which has reached the saturation point).
 atq waag To record (with a tape recorder; T.; cf. syru).
- am To eat (chl.; cf. mamd, Eang).
- an To place on; to lay on (cf. Yetq); to be fitting, suitable (of words).
 an Jenq To place securely.
 an zu'g sru mig a' It was already placed on the book (by mistake).
 mq naavg an To be unsuitable (of words).
- av-Pr Amphur (T.ə).

aa

1. aaq Particle preposed to some time words, indicating future time.
 aaq taavb In a minute.
 aaq hitq teij taavb Mwaavj A little later this evening.

2. aaq Exclamation of exasperation or irritability.
 aaq, maiq tu'q Eenj Hey, don't be naughty!

1. aa Contraction of yia "I" in possessive constructions (cf. ang).
2. aa Particle preposed to names or terms of relationship, indicating affection (cf. Appendix C).
 aa tia Daddy.
 aa tc (see aa tia)
 aa maa Mommy.

aa zu'g Should; ought to (cf. 2. zu'g).
 yia aa zu'g mivb Ee I have to go.

aa lamb teij (see lamb teij)

aa lo Frequently, repeatedly, habitually; with familiarity.
 ninb aa lo taaib Ee He is always coming; he frequently comes.

aa yuq An exclamation of surprise, dismay, or exasperation.

aab Particle preposed to time words, indicating past time.
 aab Dxm This morning (past).
 aab Jav Just a minute ago.
 aab Ziv A little while ago.
 aab Ziv Jav A little while ago.
 aab Nxi Yesterday.

aab Ryaaug To play; to do in fun; to do with no particular purpose in mind.
 aab Ryaaug-Buaj Nickname.
 aab Ryaaug txig Playmate; friend.
 Faavj aab Ryaaug To roll around playfully; to toss sleeplessly.

1. aaj Response upon hearing one's own name called; what? (cf. haig Euvg).
2. aaj Clf. for words or phrases. (cf. Jruj).
 yetg aaj waag One word or phrase.
3. aaj Clf. for small amounts.
 aaj txn Navq Just a little bit.
 yetg aaj A little bit (cf. yetg teij).

aa'q (see atq)

aa'g To be difficult, trying, unpleasant (implying a degree of irritation, exasperation, or frustration; cf. naang).

aa'g tu'q kan mienb leid haig To be very difficult to follow the customs of the Yao.
 aa'g tu'q kxvq haig To be very difficult to talk (due to inattentiveness, interruptions, etc., on the part of the listeners).
 aa'g tu'q zruj To be complicated, difficult to do.
 aa'g tu'q fiaq To be exasperatingly difficult or complicated to write (as a word or character).
 aa'g maavg To be unpleasant to look at; to be hard on the eyes.
 aa'g mwavj To be unpleasant to listen to (e.g., rasping voice, family quarrels).

1. aaij To have sexual intercourse (of human male; vulgar; cf. Zauj txig, Zaa, nitq txig).

2. aaij (see 2. aaj)

aaug To break in two with the hands (in a deliberate effort; cf. naug).
 aaug kaam-ziaj To break sugar cane in two.
 aaug nauq To break something so it snaps in two.
 aaug wrtq Dutq To break something by wrenching or twisting it apart.

aaug To repeat after; to mimic; to pronounce.
 aaug waag To repeat words; to pronounce words.
 aaug waag maiq Rwrnj To be unable to repeat or pronounce the words correctly (as someone trying to learn a new language).

1. aapq Duck.

aapq-uam Water ducks (i.e., those which must have water in which to swim).
 aapq-pyei Duck feathers; down.
 aapq-Bienj Ducks which do not require water for swimming.
 aapq-Jauj Duck egg.

2. aapq To force; to compel; to constrain; to urge strongly.

aapq-eij Strong desire; compelling urge.
 aapq Jenq zruj To compel someone to do something.
 aapq-hxig Great harm and destruction (as the spirits are capable of inflicting).

aamj To copy or reproduce; to make a likeness of (cf. Gaapq).

aamj faavj To take a photograph.
 aamj sru To make a copy of, reproduce, or duplicate a book or written document.

aanj Midday; noontime (cf. luvb aanj).

aanj haig To be very late in the morning (i.e., approaching midday).

taib Eeig-aanj Afternoon (cf. Giag aanj).

taaub-aanj Forenoon; morning (cf. fauj aanj).

yetg aanj Half a day; one forenoon.

aavj (see cvj)

oq Exclamation indicating surprise and some incredulity. With a question intonation there is a derogatory implication.

oq? meib Eei pyauq tovb naiq? What? Is this your house?

o Particle used as a colorless response; uh-huh.

1. ob Emphatic particle.

Niaq haig ob It's really heavy.

2. ob Response particle used after having been corrected or reminded of something; oh yes...

1. oj To trouble people without a cause; to be deceitful in dealings with people.

oj hxig mienb To trouble or harm people.

2. oj Response particle used by the listener during a conversation to let the speaker know that he is still paying attention; right, exactly, yes, uh-huh.

od Particle of response used to indicate that one has heard a request and agrees to perform it; O.K., I'll do it.

og Mild emphatic particle used in statements, requests, or commands.

taaib naiq og Come here.

mq tuvj Jiuq og Don't touch it.

meib Buaj ninb og Please tell him.

yia mivb Daavg og I'm going on ahead.

oi To sing (chl.; cf. paauj).

oi paib To sing a song.

oij (see 1. aaj)

1. opq To be overcast or cloudy (as the sky); to cover over.

opq Jenq To cover something over completely.

luvb opq The sky is overcast and cloudy.

2. opq To poke into (with a long object, such as a ladle, paddle, arrow, chopsticks, etc.; cf. Ritq).

opq lai To poke or stir vegetables.

3. opq To be mildewed or rotten; to be brittle.

opq Zweij To become aged, brittle, or mildewed.

om To be overcast (as the sky; cf. 1. opq); to hang over or press in upon (as troubles or difficulties).

luvb om haig The sky is very hazy and overcast.

omj To be swollen; to swell up (of animate objects).

puad omj The hand is swollen.

u

1. uq To gesture; to motion to.
 uq puad-zauj To gesture with the hands or feet (cf. yavb).
 Tiuq uq To dance (jumping about and gesticulating; Ch.).
 ninb Bua uq yia Bua They signaled to us.
 2. uq To be clever or crafty (cf. kwai).
 uq Eiaq lrd A spendthrift; a wasteful person; an ingrate (Ch.).
 fiaq tu'q uq haig To write quickly and, apparently, cleverly
 (but the result is rather like a scribble).
 Hruq uq haig To have a very crafty and scheming mind.
 3. uq Five (used in boys' names; cf. Appendix C).
- uj To hurt; to be painful (chl.; cf. mun).
 maiq uj It doesn't hurt; it won't hurt.
- uiq To reopen, reinjare (as an incision).
 putq uiq mig a' It has been wrenched or injured again.
1. uib To revive; to regain consciousness (cf. Panb naavb).
 uib yaavb To be revived; to be restored to life; to have
 regained consciousness.
 2. uib To send a reply (as to a message); to return something; to send
 something back (sl.).
 uib fienj Rwrnja To reply by letter; to reply by return mail.
1. uij To feed; to nourish; to care for.
 uij aapq yaag maiq tu'q Lo We keep ducks but they don't live long
 enough to get big.
 uij tuvd To feed pigs.
 uij kau Jai ninb putq pcvg taig I kept the chicken until it got
 sick and died.
 uij Kc'q To feed or provide for guests.
 maaib Kc'q Zamq Qemj Eaanb uij haig When there are guests coming
 all the time, it uses up a lot of money.
 uij fu'q-Jweiq To raise children.
 uij maiq peuq To be unable to satisfy the need for food (as when
 the supply of food or fodder is exhausted).
 2. uij To be contaminated or defiled (and thus unfit for use or par-
 ticipation in ceremonies; cf. laib Lopq).
 saaj uij To cleanse; to purge; to make fit for a ceremony.
- uig To meet together; to gather together (Ch.).
 uig-txvb Meetingplace.
 uig-zyruq Leader of the gathering; master of ceremonies.
 tomb uig An important meeting.
 Kxi uig To open a meeting; to have a meeting.
 mq maaib Qaanj Kxi uig There is no time to hold a meeting.
 Naav Nxi xij Kxi uig There will be a meeting the day after to-
 morrow.

- uaq That; there.
 uaq puv That side; that direction.
 uaq Diaq Down yonder (a place lower than and at some distance from the speaker's location).
 uaq Diaq uaq Down yonder there.
 uaq Diaq haaq mcvj Down yonder side (where the trail goes down, levels off, and then rises slightly).
 uaq Dau There; that place (nearby).
 uaq Dau waa An interjection sometimes used when a person hesitates, trying to collect his thoughts (cf. kxvq uaq).
 uaq Daavg In front of; ahead of (at some distance from the speaker).
 uaq Daavg teig-puv That distant country or area.
 uaq Daavg meid kua'q Over there in America.
 uaq Jiaj Up yonder (a place above and at some distance from the speaker).
 uaq Qaaq mcvj Up there; the upper side.
 uaq Rung Nxi In those days; at that time.
 uaq mcvj That side; the far side.
 uaq nxm leid-paaij Last Sunday.
 uaq nxm Laaj Last month.
 uaq Euvq That kind; in that case; ..alike that.
 uaq vaang Over yonder (at a medium distance and at about the same elevation as the speaker, the object lying beyond some natural lower area, such as a river or valley, but within possible view of the speaker).
 uaq Waaq Over yonder (at a medium distance and about the same elevation as the speaker, but the object is unable to be seen from his location).
 yem Jenq uaq To simply be there (not going anywhere).
- uam Water.
 uam-pxg A well (T.).
 uam-Beuj A spring of water which bubbles out of the ground.
 uam-Beuj Jxm Hot spring.
 uam-Bweij Boiled water.
 uam Byrub The water buoys one up.
 uam-txij Water-powered ricepounder.
 uam-txn A small river or stream (cf. Do'q).
 uam-tweiq The outlet of a stream; downstream.
 uam-Tovq A pail or metal container for water.
 uam-Dovb Sections of bamboo in which water is carried or kept (if there are no water lines running to the house).
 uam-Jo'g Water with sediment or slime in it.
 uam-Jxm Hot water.
 uam-Faavb Lake; swamp.
 uam-kenq Bamboo water lines (carrying water to the village from a spring or stream).
 uam-kxn Source of a stream, river, or other body of water.
 uam-Kuq Outlet of a stream or river.
 uam-Kx'q Water dipper.

- uam-Kwrtq A water hole; a well.
 uam-zivq A well (Ch.).
 uam-zob Water tank or trough.
 uam-zua'g Boiled water.
 uam-Raav Clear water.
 uam-Rwib Saliva; spittle.
 uam-swiq-mcvg Eei mienb People born under the sign of water or
 in the rainy season.
 uam-swi Vinegar.
 uam-maag River (cf. Daib).
 uam-namj Cold water.
 uam-Euanb Spring of water; source of water.
 uam-laavg Waves.
 uam-laavg pe'q Rapids; turbulent waves.
 uam-yenq Water cup or bowl (for drinking).
 zaavb uam To draw or dip water (cf. Nevj uam).
- un To be lukewarm; (of qualities) to be medium or modified.
 uam un-un Ee The water is lukewarm.
- uv To be ripe, ready to be picked (cf. zua'g).

x

xq Meat; flesh.

xq-teib The flesh (i.e., the "padding" on the bones).

xq-Jaig Lean meat.

xq-Rcvb Chopping board for meat.

xq-fauq Dried meat.

xq-sin Physical body.

xq-so'q Shrunken or flabby muscles; wrinkled flesh (as when a person has lost a lot of weight).

pwrnq xq To shoot game; to hunt for meat.

tuvd-xq Pork.

x'q Evil.

x'q-eij Evil mind; evil purpose.

x'q Eei pyruq The fruits of evil.

zruj x'q To do wicked things.

zwid-x'q Sins; transgressions.

sieng-x'q Good and evil (Ch.).

Ywav-x'q Evil, wickedness.

x' Particle indicating a rhetorical tag question.

xij haig Ee x'? It's really worth having, right?

1. xij To want; to like (cf. novg, Eung).

xij zu'g Should; ought to (cf. aaa zu'g, 2. zu'g).

xij novg Eanb To want to have money; to want to use money.

xij lamb teij (see lamb teij)

2. xij Auxiliary indicating future tense.

xij-fim Love (Ch.).

xpq To lean against; to rest against.

ninb xpq zu'g Diavj-kxn He leaned on the tree stump.

xtq Clf. for pairs (as flashlight batteries; cf. Ganj, lxtq).

xtg To be ugly or unsightly.

xmj To be clouded over; to be overcast (cf. opq, om).

xmj mwavd To be overcast with poor visibility.

luvb xmj The sky is hazy or misty.

1. xn To console, comfort, cheer (Ch.).

xn-lx'g Happiness and joy.

pcvb-xn Peace and well-being.

2. xn Saddle; pack frame (for a horse).

maad-xn Wooden frame for a horse on which pack baskets are placed.

maad-keb-xn Saddle for a riding horse.

3. xn To appoint (e.g., a leader or headman).

P

piq piq px px Sound of cracking or splitting (as of bamboo).

pi'q To be barren or sterile (of animals or, showing impoliteness, of people; cf. 2. zi'g); a barrier.

auq-pi'q Barren wife (for polite form cf. kubvwaad; also cf. Goj-Gaai).

pietq To earn; to receive wages (in money or goods).

pietq Byaub To receive rice as one's pay.

pietq tu'q auq taaib To have earned a wife (as a man who lived in the woman's house, working for her family to pay off the bride price).

pietq Eaanb To earn money.

yia yetg Nxi pietq tu'q ziepg Baatq For one day's work I get ten baht.

pienq To pass something off onto another; to evade one's own responsibility by shunting it off onto someone else.

pienq zwid To pass the responsibility for a wrong onto others (refusing to acknowledge one's own guilt).

pienq sig To pass a matter on to others.

pien To interrogate; to investigate; to inquire about (cf. zimb, zaaj, naaig).

pien ninb Eei kxn maavg kaaj Investigate and see if you can discover his motivea

pien naaig To question thoroughly and firmly.

1. pienb Basin; platter; clf. for basinfuls of rice.

pienb-txn Small basin.

pienb-Zaan Medium-sized basin.

pienb-Rxmg Large, deep basin or bowl.

tomb-pienb Large basin.

2. pienb To transfer; to move.

pienb Byaub To transfer rice (as when bringing rice from the fields to the village).

pienb tu'q Revg Byaub To have transferred all the rice.

pienb huaq To transfer household possessions.

pienb huvb The great spirit who created the world and delivered the Yao from danger in their crossing of the sea.

pienb huvb Kxi Tinb liepg teig Pien Hung created the heavens and the earth (lit. "spread out the heavens and established the earth").

1. pienj Half (in time; cf. Daamb).

pua Haavj pienj Three and a half years.

2. pienj Clf. for left-overs (cf. levb).

yetg yenq pienj One bowlful and a little extra.

3. pienj Flat, smooth objects (e.g., razor blades, phonograph records);
 clf. for flat, smooth objects.
 Tib tob pienj Razor blades (Ch.ə).

4. pienj To wipe off; to scrape off.
 pienj Bu'g zxv To wipe the nose; to scrape mucus away from thea
 nose (using a stick or bamboo shaving).

1. pia Bedbug (cf. kcv-zweij).
 fu'q pia To spray bedbugs.

2. pia Contraction of pun yia.

piab To pucker the face when on the verge of tears.

piaj (see 2. pia'g)

1. piag Clf. for a portion (as of grain).
 yetg piag Meiq One portion of pounded rice.

2. piag To whet a knife on a stone (using a gentle circular motion).

pia'q Chicken (cl.; cf. Jai)_a

1. pia'g To enter; to be able to take in; to progress; to continue a
 trend or tendency.
 pia'g eij To enter the mind (producing understanding and respon-
 siveness).
 pia'g uaq mcvj kcvb To enter by the door on that side.
 pia'g xq To put on weight; to get chubbier.
 pia'g pia'g Zwrtq Zwrtq Ee To keep going in and out.
 pia'g prug To progress.
 pia'g pyauq To enter a house.
 pia'g tu'q mivb To be able to go in; to be able to enter.
 pia'g fim To enter the heart; to take to heart.
 pia'g Niaq To grow heavier.
 pia'g Hruq To comprehend and heed (as advice).
 pia'g Lo To grow bigger.
 pia'g yesu To become a believer in Jesus.
 zu'q mq pia'g To be too small to wear.
 maavg tu'q pia'g mbziv To take note of; to recognize (with
 pleasure).
 maavg mq pia'g mbziv To fail to notice.
 mwavj mq pia'g mbnxmb To fail to take in what was said (as one
 who paid little attention).
 mwavj mq pia'g Hruq To fail to take to heart what was said_a
 Eang Naavj mq pia'g To be unable to eat it; to fail to get it
 down; to be inedible.

2. pia'g To be thin (of inanimate objects).

1. **piuq** To gather up unburned branches, roots, etc. (when preparing swidden fields).
piuq liavj To clear off a burned field.
2. **piuq** A name given to adolescent males which will become their future families' surname (cf. paan, 2. Buaj, sru-piuq, Appendix C).
piuq Buaj Adult male given name; surname.
piuq txg A polite term of address used for female strangers older than oneself. It assumes the woman is married and implies an inquiry concerning her name.
piuq kxj Older (male) stranger (cf. piuq txg).
piuq Eaam Young (female) stranger (cf. piuq txg).
piuq yrud Young (male) stranger (cf. piuq txg).
Zwrtq piuq To give a name to.
3. **piuq** I, me (sl.; cf. yia).
1. **piu** To throw, hurl (a long object).
piu pyaaq To throw a stick or pole.
piu kwavg To throw something away with a spearing motion.
piu zu'g mienb To spear a person (accidentally).
piu Zaav To throw a spear.
2. **piu** To jump.
piu tu'q Laav To jump high.
piu kiaj To jump over.
piu Giag To jump down.
1. **piub** To peel; to slice thinly (with a downward motion along the side).
piub DiavjæDopq To peel bark off a tree.
piub Lauq To peel off the outer surface of bamboo.
piub Lauq-Dovb To slice the outer surface off a bamboo container so that the sides will be thin.
2. **piub** (see Kub piub)
1. **piuj** To divide into portions (cf. 2. zxv).
piuj xq To divide the meat (as after a successful hunt).
piuj pun To divide and give a portion.
piuj Eaanb To divide or portion out money (such as "fine money" divided among the offended persons).
2. **piuj** To make clear; to elucidate.
piuj Ziv To make clear.
piuj mevb To explain; to make something understandable.
- piud** Intensifier for straightness.
Diavj zaa'g haig piud piud uaqa The tree over there is really straight.

pipq Five-gallon can (T.; cf. Tovq); clf. for a dry measure, equalling approximately five-eighths of a bushel.

pitq To spit, squirt or eject a liquid (as burned tobacco from the end of a water pipe; cf. Pyu'q, Twiq).
uam-Rwib pitq kwavg Revq To spit; to expectorate.

pinq To repeat; to say (sl.; cf. kxvq).
pinq Buaj To repeat; to tell.

1. pin To be cheap; to be inexpensive (cf. zing, zaang).

2. pin Whip; flail.
pyaaq-pin A rod or stick used for whipping.
Taavg-pin Bamboo whip.
Diavjapin A switch; a cane.
vovb-Dopq-pin Strips of leather used as a whip.

pin pin panq panq Shouts and noises of children at play.

1. ping (see sweib ping)

2. ping (see yetg ping)

pivq Leaven (used in making rice wine).
pivq-Byaatg Peppery leaven.
pivq-Dia Leaven.
pivq-kaam Sweet leaven.

pivj To hide; to be concealed; to be secretive (cf. Damj).
pivj Bweid To hide; to be concealed.
pivj Jenq kxvq To tell secretly; to tell in a concealed way in order to prevent full understanding (cf. meiq).
pivj Jenq maaig To sell surreptitiously.
pivj maiq Jenq To be unable to keep hidden; to be unable to maintain secrecy about something.

pe'q To be turbulent; to be impatient; to be pressing; to be in a rush; to be difficult.
uam pe'q haig The water is rushing along (with some turbulence).
Jauq pe'q haig The trail is difficult.
kov pe'q haig The work is very rushed; the work is pressing.
ninb Eei Qiaj pe'q haig His voice is impatient and angry (i.e. his words come rushing out in a steady torrent).
Hruq pe'q haig To be very impatient and quick to react.
Ecng tu'q pe'q To eat hurriedly.
waag pe'q haig The words are loud, angry, or upsetting.

peiq To compare.
peiq Buaj yia Bua To tell us by drawing some comparison or by making some allusion.
peiq Jenq kxvq To talk in parables or comparisons.

waag-peiq Parables; comparisons; proverbs or sayings with morals
(cf. waag-meaiq).

1. pei To know (cf. hiuq).
pei Ee huiq Ee To know thoroughly.
mai q pei tu'q To not know.

2. pei (as final particle, see mq pei)

peib To be bare; to be stripped; outer surface of (cf. Dopq).
peib-zaavg Outer surface.
patq-peib Plain pencil (having no eraser).
Diavj-peib A stripped tree (having no bark).
Dau-peib Byaavg haig The surface of the ground is very slippery.
yia Bua pwatg peib mq pwatg Hruq We see only the outside (of a
person), not his heart.

peij To skim off; to scoop out gently.
peij NaavjaTxv To skim off rice water (left when the rice is al-
most finished cooking).

peid Female (animal which has not yet borne young; cf. Eeid).
tuvd-peid Sow.
Juq-peid Bitch.

1. peig To experience a calamity of some sort.
peig Kruq To experience suffering.
peig sig To encounter great distress and trouble.

2. peig To revolt; to rebel (cf. vcvg).
peig Diaq Secret; secretly.

peuq To be full (from eating); to have had enough (food); to have
eaten a sufficient amount.
Eang peuq a' I have had enough to eat.
Eang tu'q peuq og! Please keep eating until you are sufficiently
full.

1. peu Clf. for packages or bundles.

2. peu To wrap up; to contain.
peu maiq Jenq To be wrapped insecurely.
Ryaamq-peu Placenta.
mbGxvq-peu Head turban.

3. peu To protect; to guarantee; to be responsible for.
peu Jaaj ninb Bua To take responsibility for them.
peu-Zia Rented vehicle.
peu-mienb A guarantora

peub Goiter.
peub Dia Medicine for goiter; iodine.

putq peub To have an enlarged thyroid gland.

1. petq To tear; to rip.

petq Gxi To tear open; to rip apart.

petq zeiq To tear paper.

petq nxmb To tear a leaf (as a banana leaf to wrap things in).

petq lwi To tear a coat or jacket.

meib maiq petq novj Ee You didn't tear it evenly.

2. petq Eight (set B).

petq pc'q Eight hundred.

petq-Laaj Eighth month.

petg To tear apart at the seams.

penq Board, plank; clf. for planks and long flat objects.

taub-penq Coffin.

Diavjapenq Wooden plank; coffin constructed from planks.

zaujapenq Arch of the foot.

zaujapenq-pia'g Narrow, low-arched foot.

zaujapenq-hod Wide, high-arched foot.

lod-penq Boss; employer (cf. kov-pru-pyeiq).

yetg penq One plank.

pen To be striped; to be patterned.

Gwaa-pen Striped melon.

maad-pen Horse with stripes; zebra.

penb-swi Alum.

1. penj To be good; to be well.

kxvq maiq kcvb penj To still be unable to speak well.

mq penj To be no good; (in final position) no good, of no account (slang).

kaanq Rwrnj Bx'q tu'q meib mq penj You hurry right back, or I'll hit you until you are nothing.

2. penj To be; to become (cf. tovb, zeid, zruj, sr).

penj auq To become a wife; to be a successful wife.

penj mienq To become a spirit (after a person has been dead for a number of years).

penj mienb To be a responsible member of society.

penj mienb maaib mienb To be a rich person.

kxvq penj kruq To say it in story form; to make up a story.

faan penj mienb Eei waag To translate into Yao.

mq penj haiq Euvq It doesn't matter

peng Food (sl.; cf. Naavj).

1. pc'q Older paternal uncle (cf. Appendix B).

2. pc'q Hundred.

pc'q-Mmd One hundred fifty.
Mmd pc'q Five hundred.

1. pc'g To be white (cf. Brug, Bopq).
pc'g miub White Meo (cf. Janj).
tomb pc'g Brug To be extremely white; to be very light-skinned.
2. pc'g Just; freely; in vain; to no avail.
pc'g pc'g pun To give freely (with no thought of being repaid).
pc'g pc'g tu'q Eaanb To get money, but to no avail.
pc'g pc'g kxvq To talk in vain; to talk, but to no avail.
pc'g pc'g mivb To go in vain.
pc'g Lo pc'g Laav To be big and tall, but to be of no use.
pc'g waag Mere words (as when a person is at a loss to express gratitude in what he may consider a more worthy way and belittles the words he does say).

pctq To spurt; to resprout.
pctq Zwrtq To spurt out.

pcn The sound made by a deer; the sound made by a flute.

pcvq The sound of a slap (cf. Pcq).
uam pcvq pcvq uaq The water is lapping back and forth.
yia Baij pcvq pcvq teij I'll slap you hard.

1. pcv To pull; to pull out; to draw out.
pcv Jenq naiq To pull it here.
pcv Jaaj To be not yet fully grown or in bloom; to be not yet fully developed (of children).
pcv kcvb sun To unlatch a door.
pcv Eaab Zwrtq To extract a tooth.
pcv-Eaab mienb A dentist.
pcv Laav Fxvd Ee To pull the rope taut.

2. pcv Soldier.
pcv-pyeiq Military leader; ranking military officer.
JanjæTaiq pcv Thai soldiers; Thai police.
zruj pcv To be a soldier.
huvb-pcv Soldiers of the king.

1. pcvb Bottle; jar; container.
pcvb-txn Small bottle.
tiuq-pcvb Wine bottle.
tomb-pcvb Big bottle.
Dia-pcvb Medicine bottle.
zaab-pcvb Teakettle.

2. pcvb To be level, even, smooth (cf. yuanb).
pcvb-xn Peace.
pcvb zaa'g To be fair; to be honest.
pcvb-fim To be fair; to be just (sl.).

Dau-pcvb Level ground.

1. pcvj Handle.
 pruq-pcvj Ax handle.
 Pxv-pcvj Hoe handle.
2. pcvj End of; termination of (cf. 4. pwrnq, txv, tweig, 1. mweid).
 kxn-pcvj Beginning and end.
 Rwib-pcvj Mouth.
3. pcvj Clf. for pencils, guns, and other long thin objects (cf. tiub).

pcvg Illness; disease.
 pcvg-Jxtg Asthma.
 pcvg-Lutq Vaginal hemorrhage.
 putq pcvg To become ill; to contract a disease.
 putq-Jwavq pcvg Malaria.
 zxg pcvg To treat a disease.

pruq Ax; hatchet; clf. for strokes of an ax.
 pruq-txn Small ax.
 pruq-Zaamq A wedge for inserting in the head of an ax or hatchet.
 tomb pruq Big ax.
 novg pruq Pi'q Gxi trud-Huatq To use an ax to split logs for the fire.

pru A servant.
 zruj pru To be a servant.

1. prub To lift with two hands.
 prub Tei To lift a ladder.
 prub Zwrtq taaib To have lifted out.
 prub maiq tovd To be unable to lift or move an object.
2. prub To serve; to wait on (cf. kov-prub-pyeiq).
 prub Jenq mienb To serve people.
 mq zu'g prub Don't bother handing it to me (as when offered a cup of tea by one's host).
 mq maaib pru prub ninb There is no servant to serve him.

1. prug Step, stage (of a journey), section, lap; clf. for stepsā stages, stream crossings.
 pia'g prug To make progress; to advance.
 prug Juatq A crooked or winding stream.
 Jauq-prug Sections of a trail; stages of a journey along a trail.
 ziepg prug uam Ten crossings of a stream.
 yetg prug One step.
 yetg prug yetg prug pia'g prug To make progress one step at a time.
2. prug The end of an appointed time.
 prug mcvg The end of life; the time appointed for a life to end.
 mcvg Tauj prug Life has reached its end; the time has come to die.

pa'g taatg Type of marrow squash.

pa'g Kaaq Customs offices (Ch.).

pa'g Eaaig Patch.

pa'g Eaaig huq A torn patch.

petq pa'g Eaaig To tear a piece of material to use as a patch.

paiq To exhibit, display, spread out in rows.

paiq huaj To spread out wares.

paib Shelf.

mienq-paib Shelf on which offerings of food, etc., are placed for the family spirits.

mevb-hog paib Memorial name tablet.

1. paij To lean an object against something (cf. 1. pweig, pwavg).

paij Diavj To lean an object against a tree.

2. paij To smooth off the heaping contents of a container.

pauq House (chl.; cf. pyauq).

pau Mumps.

pauj To sing (cf. to'g Ruv, kxvq Ruv).

pauj Ruv To sing a song (in western fashion).

paug To puff out the cheeks.

patq Pencil.

patq-uam Fountain pen.

patq-Juatg A shortened or worn down pencil; pencil stub.

patq-kia'q Black pencil.

patq-navq Short pencil.

Lauq-patq Bamboo pen.

patg Tusk.

zaavd-patg Elephant tuska

pakq Sound of loud rapping.

pamg To be dull (of sounds); to be dull or uninteresting (of people); to lack clarity.

uam pamg The water contains silt or foreign matter.

ka'g naiq-Vovj pamg A dullard; a stupid person; an idiot (impolite).

mienb ziavb tu'q pamg People were dull and uninteresting.

Lauq pamg haig The bamboo is very dull sounding (and will be hard to cut).

1. pan To poke into with a stick; to hit with a stick.

pan zu'g tiab To hit the table with a long object, knocking it over.

2. pan To scoop out, remove, or scrape together (using an implement).

pan pan taaib Dwi Jenq puaq To scrape together into a pile and then burn it.

pan kwavg To scrape up and throw away.

pan miaq To rake up weeds.

pan la'g fapq To scrape up bits of trash; to pick out a speck of dirt (as in one's eye).

pavq Sound of a loud noise (as a shot or thunder).

yia pavq taavb pwrnq Zovj I shot off the gun with a bang.

pavd Sound of a muffled bang (cf. pavq).

1. paaq Clf. for bundles of things.

pyei paaq zaavb Four bundles of firewood.

pyaa paaq topg Five bunches of beans.

yetg paaq trud mivb fauj nxm zxv One section of the fire spread up the ridge.

yetg paaq kaanq One broom.

2. paaq A few; a little.

taub paaq Two or three people; a couple of people.

Nxi paaq Another day.

3. paaq To forbid; to prevent.

4. paaq To support or hold up with the arms.

paaq Jenq mivb To go along while being held up.

1. paa A placard, sign.

2. paa Confection, cake, pastry (chl.; cf. Fuaq).

1. paab To scrape or shove away (cf. Baatg); a scoop; an implement used in levelling off an area (a board perpendicular to the ground with a handle for pushing and a rope for pulling).

paab kwavg To shovel or scrape something away.

2. paab (see haab paab)

3. paab (see 2. taanb)

paab-ken (see paab-krn)

paab-krn Fork (cf. pyauj-krn).

1. paag To finish; to bring to a close.

to'g paag sru To have finished reading the book; to have finished studying.

ninb Bua to'g paag mivb They finished reading and left.
 yia zruj paag a' I've finished making it; I've finished doing it.

2. paag (see mq paag)

paag id zruj To be heedless, impetuous, rash in doing something one is not really able to do (cf. ta'g eij, ta'g levq).

paag-paag Intentionally.

paag-paag Bx'q To beat intentionally.

1. paa'q To prick; to pierce.

paa'q Dia To inject medicine.

paa'q kau Dia sin Bai mig a' To keep getting injections until the body is completely insensitive.

paa'q zuag ninb To have pricked or pierced him.

paa'q maiq hxpg To give an injection in the wrong place or in the wrong way.

paa'q waaig a' To be harmed by an injection.

mq zu'g paa'q Dia It is unnecessary to give an injection.

2. paa'q Northerly (direction).

paa'q puv North.

paai To slice.

paai Ru'g To smooth off a jagged or chipped edge of a knife.

paaib A comb; to comb.

paaib Ba'g pyei To comb the hair.

paaib mbGxvq To run a comb through one's hair.

paaij To bow; to show obeisance; to worship (cf. 1. zaavg).

paaij txvb To bow down, showing proper respect (either before the spirit shelf or before the elders, as a bride and groom).

paaij Jenq fauj paaij Jenq Giag To bow repeatedly, showing respect (as a bride and groom during a wedding ceremony).

zruj leid-paaij To worship (God); to conduct a worship service.

paaig To split open; to be torn open.

paaig Mien To cause someone to lose face.

Dau paaig mig a' The earth split open (as in an earthquake).

paaub To scrape smooth with the side of a knife (around an object; cf. kwaaiib).

paatg To punish by a fine.

paatg tiuq To fine wine. A customary informal contest which takes place during the New Year celebrations. Visitors to a home engage the host in light banter. If he is unable to outtalk them or get the better of them verbally, he must serve wine to his visitors.

paatg ninb novg zinb novg Eanb To fine him both paper money and silver.

paamb (see the following examples)

paamb ken The physical world.

paamb mienb People alive in the world.

paamd To offend, transgress.

paamd zu'g luvb Dau To offend heaven and earth (by failing to keep Yao precepts and taboos).

paamd zwid To commit a sin; to trespass; to offend.

paamd leid To transgress a law or custom.

paan Generation; a homogeneous group (e.g., all teachers, all soldiers, all of the same age group).

paan-pwig Generation name (see Appendix C).

zinb-paan hog-paan Both earlier and later generations.

zovb paan The middle generation; the middle-aged group in society.

paavq Spleen.

paavq Lo The spleen is enlarged.

paav Group, class (cf. paan).

pauj Ruv paav Choir; group of singers.

paavj To be blocked, stuck, obstructed (cf. kubvwaad, mbnxmb, leid); a blockage or obstruction.

puvj (Gaiq paavj) To be constipated.

ka'g naiq-Vovj paavj A dumb blockhead (slang).

paavg To support; to bolster; to lean on (cf. pwavg).

paavg Jenq Vaa'q To prop up (a stick) in order to chop it more easily.

paavg zu'g To help someone (Ch.ə).

yia paavg maiq zu'g meib I didn't help you (when you needed it).

paavg maiq zu'g To be unable to depend on; to be unable to lean on.

paavg ninb taaib Tevj, haib zruj Because he came to help we are able to do it.

poj To be warned; to be informed (of impending calamity through a bad omen, such as a hen crowing like a rooster).

poj Beij To be forewarned by a dream or vision.

poj tu'q ninb Bua Ywenq haig They were strongly forewarned of impending danger.

poj fienj To be forewarned by a letter.

poj sig To be forewarned by some serious happening.

poj mienb To be forewarned by a person (whether or not he is conscious of having given some indication).

1. pokq To be fat and full in the face (cf. 1. pwrtq, mokq).

2. pokq To puff (as on a cigarette).

pom Clf. for plants which grow in clumps.
 pua pom Lauq Three clumps of bamboo.
 nxm-ziu-pom Clump of bamboo stalks.
 Lauq-pom A clump of bamboo.
 yetg pom Byaub One clump of rice plants.

pomb To froth; to bubble.
 pomb Jenq uam-Rwib Byaaud To blow bubbles with the saliva.
 Byaaud pomb pomb uaq The suds foam all over.

povq To shoot (chl.; cf. 2. pwrnq).
 povq kcj To shoot a bird.
 povq zij To shoot gameo

povj Sound of a rock falling into water.

povd Sound of a gun being fired in the distance.

1. puq To protect; to bolster up.
 puq-yob Vitamins; tonic (Ch.).

2. puq Clf. for lumps.

puaq To burn; to set fire to; to light up; to smoke.
 puaq in To smoke opium.
 puaq-in mienb Opium smokers.
 puaq pyxtg To burn a hole in something.
 puaq trud To light a fire.
 puaq tav To light a lamp (cf. 1. tiemq).
 puaq zia'g haig It burns well; it catches fire easily.
 puaq liavj To burn sites for fields.

pua Three (set A).
 pua Zin Three thousand.
 pua nxm kx'q Three corners.
 pua Laaj Three months (cf. faa-Laa j).

puad Hand; arm.
 puad-taub Manual dexterity.
 puad-Do'q Finger.
 puad-Do'q-pyeiq Fingertips.
 puad-Do'q-txn The little finger; a small finger.
 puad-Do'q-Daaug Middle finger
 puad-Do'q-Gwaid Fingernail.
 puad-Do'q-ziavq Forefinger; index finger.
 puad-Do'q-zeig The fourth finger; the ring finger
 puad-Do'q-zung Fingerprint
 puad-Do'q-Rcv A ring for the finger
 puad-Do'q-sia'q The fourth finger; the ring finger.
 puad-Do'q-Eeid Thumb.

- puad-Do'q-Eatq Knuckles of the finger.
 puad-Do'q-Lamj The part of the finger between the knuckles.
 puad-Jwrn Fist.
 puad-kwai The clever hand (i.e., the right hand).
 puad-zauj Hands and feet; the limbs.
 uq puad-zauj To use the hands and feet to gesture (cf. yavb).
 puad-zaujaZamq Many limbs (i.e., light-fingered, as a person who helps himself to someone else's belongings).
 puad-zauj swi The limbs are weak, shaky, without strength (as through fear or nervousness).
 puad-zaujaLam Numb limbs.
 puad-zavq The palm.
 puad-zavq aa Lines in the thumb joint of the palm (which can be "read" in fortune-telling).
 puad-zavq Komq The lines of the palm (which can be "read" in fortune-telling).
 puad-zavq yenj A palm print; a seal or chop; a stamped seal.
 puad-sei The outer side of the upper arm.
 puad-sei-Diaq The armpit.
 puad-sei-Jaav The wrist.
 puad-sei-Jaav-limg Silver chain for the wrist; bracelet.
 puad-sei-Qwrtq The elbow.
 puad-sei-zuvj Forearm.
 puad-sei-Hruq The inner side of the arm.
 puad-meng The outer side of the hand.
 puad-mc'g The pulse.
 puad-mwei Wrist joint.
 puad-Hruq The inner side of the hand.
 puad-Eatq The knob of bone at the top of the wrist joint (i.e., the lower end of the radius).
 puad-Vovj The useless hand (i.e., the left hand).
 yem puad-Diaq To be under the hand; to be under the control of.
- puag To set (cf. Daug, zunj); to flop down on.
 Jai puag Jauj The hen is setting on eggs.
 fu'q-Jweiq puag Jenq Dau The child flops down on the ground (as during a temper tantrum).
- pua'q Clf. for an area, section, or side.
 Kamq pua'q The lower side of a house.
 yetg pua'q mienb One section or group of people.
1. pua'g To venerate and honor (cf. paaij).
 pua'g zaavg To serve by worship and homage.
 2. pua'g Father (sl.; cf. tia).
 pua'g mrud Parents (sl.; cf. tiaj maag).
- putq To be diseased; to contract an illness; to become something out of the ordinary; to swell up (of things).
 puad putq Jai-Daatq The hand is cramped so that the fingers cannot be separated or straightened out.
 putq inq To crave opium (cf. in).

putq peub To have a goiter.
 putq pcvg To be ill; to have a disease.
 putq-pcvg mienb Patient; sick person.
 putq trud To become angry; to show one's temper.
 putq tovd To shake or shudder (as a shaman under the influence of a spirit).
 putq tu'q kamb Riaj haig To have a terrifying experience.
 putq tu'q Kruq haig To have a severe or very trying illness.
 putq tu'q Niaq haig To have a serious illness.
 putq Truj To be completely permeated (as by leaven).
 putq Din To be insane; to be mad.
 putq-Jwavg pcvg Malaria.
 putq Qiaj To become angry (cf. Qiaj kiad).
 putq Qoj To have lice.
 putq kcv To have parasites; to become wormy (as food); to form into larvae.
 putq zxib To be rich.
 putq-zxib mienb Wealthy person (cf. mienb maaib mienb).
 putq haa To have a cold (with cough).
 putq-haa Dia Medicine for colds or coughs.
 putq-haa Nopq To have a cough due to a cold.
 putq Lo To become big and important; to prosper.
 putq laai To have lice.

putg (see 2. sij)

pun To give; to cause; to permit (cf. 1. fuvj).
 pun taaib To allow someone to come; to have given (toward the speaker).
 pun Gxi To separate; to divide.
 pun Ziv To make clear; to clarify.
 pun Raanj To separate; to scatter; to break up; to disperse.
 pun huiq To cause to know; to let know.
 pun mevb To explain; to make understandable.

punb To be broad and round.

puv Side; direction.
 uaq mcvj puv That other side.
 paa'q puv East.
 pyei puv Four sides; all directions (cf. feij-puv).
 pyei puv maaib Ee, mq paag maiq feij-puv It has four sides, but it is not square.
 tov puv South.
 fai puv North.
 naiq puv This side.
 naamb puv West.
 lua'g puv The receiving side in a marriage (i.e., the groom's side, the groom's household).

puvb To bear or share the same surname (cf. Jwavg).
 puvb taub zien To share the same ancestor spirits and surname; to be cousins.

kiaj puvb taaib To come into the relationship of having the same surname and the same obligations toward the family's ancestor spirits that true sons have; to be adopted under such conditions (cf. txn-laavb).

maaid Dutq kiaj puvb taaib To buy a person from his original family and adopt him (granting him full rights and equal responsibilities).

puvb piaj Hives.

putq puvb piaj To have hives.

puvj To release; to expel; to void; to open out; to manifest (an attitude).

puvj trud To belch flames; to lose one's temper (cf. putq Qiaj, Qiaj kiad).

puvj Dxtq To let fall (as a promise not kept).

puvj Giag Dau mivb To untie and put down on the ground.

puvj Gaiq To move the bowels; to defecate.

puvj Gaiq-uam To pass watery stools.

puvj Gaiq-Dxvb To pass watery stools.

puvj-Gaiq zovb Dung-beetle (cf. fyruj).

puvj Gxi To release and spread out from.

puvj Zwrtq kcvb To release a daughter to be married.

puvj Zwrtq naav taaib To have worms in the feces.

puvj siv-Qiaj To give vent to one's feelings.

puvj mq tu'q laavb To be unable to relax or be at ease about something.

puvj muvd-taavj To open out a mosquito net.

puvj vcvg Hruq To manifest resistance against some situation or influence.

puvj laavb Ee zruj To do something with a free mind, without doubt or fear.

puvj yiad To urinate.

puvj yiad maiq Zwrtq To be unable to urinate.

Raavq-Daij puvj Meiq The plane dropped rice (as supplies for refugees).

px'q To join together; to add onto; to splice together (end to end).

px'q tu'q Jenq Ee To be able to splice something together again.

px'q ninb Eei kov To take up and continue the work he began.

px'q ninb Eei ziavb mcvg To lengthen or extend his life.

px'q naiq Jruj waag To take up and proceed from this word.

1. px'g Pebble.

twib px'g To rain hailstones (cf. sxv).

Dwi la'g pyeiq-px'g To pile up rocks and stones of all sizes.

2. px'g To be rough, uneven.

3. px'g (see kivq-px'g)

pxtq Sound made by a squirrel.

pxtg Sound made by large squirrels.

pxkq Sound of wood being chopped loudly.

pxn Sound produced by a bamboo flute being played; sound of a large air horn (as on a truck).

pxvq Country (sl.; cf. teig-puv).

pxv To repair, to reinforce; to assist.

pxv-puad mienb A servant who waits upon his employer hand and foot.

pxv yia zruj kov To assist me in doing the work.

pxvb puad To begin.

pxvj To cane; to beat with a stick.

1. pxvd To butt; to fight; to struggle against.

pxvd Byuvq-Ryaaui To head into a blowing rain.

pxvd Jaaj To fight; to get into a scrap.

fu'q-Jweiq pxvd Jaaj The children are scrapping and scuffling.

pxvd lomg To force oneself through the underbrush.

2. pxvd To fish with a net.

pxvd Byaud To catch fish with a net.

pxvd-Byaud mienb Fishermen.

pwi Clf. for cups of tea (Ch.; cf. zaanq).

zaab pwi A cup of tea.

1. pwib A measure (approximately one bushel); a container.

2. pwib To give beyond what is required.

pwib Jenq pun To give more than what one received.

txvg mienb pwib leid To pay over and above the recompense for damages.

1. pwij To carry from the shoulder; to wear loosely over the shoulder.

pwij Bua'g Jxvj To carry a shoulder bag.

pwij Zovj To carry a gun.

2. pwij To backbite (cf. Pien).

1. pwig Cotton (while still on the plant; cf. 2. pweig).

2. pwig To exchange; to repay in kind; to recite, memorize.

pwig tu'q mivb To be able to recite without hesitation.

pwig Jenq kov yem To have a cooperative work arrangement between different families.

pwig kov To repay work with work.

pwig sru To memorize a passage from a book.

pwig maiq mivb To be unable to recite without hesitation.
 ninb mbFymb mq kauj pwig mq kiad She hasn't had enough sleep to
 make up for what she lost.

pweiq Husband of older sister (ws.; cf. Appendix B).

pwei To lean one's back up against something.

pweij To lie down; to recline.

pweij mbFymb To lie down and sleep.

pweij mq tu'q mbFymb To be unable to sleep; to be sleepless.

pweij mwrnd To spend a night somewhere.

1. pweig To lean against something (by people).

pweig Jenq Fovg To lean against the wall.

2. pweig Processed cotton (cf. 1. pwig).

1. pwrtq To be robust; to be well built (cf. mokq).

2. pwrtq To be flatulent; to break wind; flatus.

puvj pwrtq To break wind.

1. pwrnq Example; sample; principal (of investments); seed, posterity
 (of biological descent; cf. kubvwaad).

pwrnq-zinb Principal (of a loan).

Giag pwrnq-zinb zruj scvb eij To put one's personal capital into
 a business venture.

Raavg-pwrnq Sample letter (as on literacy charts).

2. pwrnq To shoot

pwrnq xq To shoot meat; to hunt for meat.

pwrnq taig To shoot fatally.

pwrnq kiaj Zovj To shoot a gun.

pwrnq zu'g To shoot at and hit.

pwrnq zu'g a' A hit

pwrnq fiu Ee Zovj Flintlock type of gun.

pwrnq fxv-Duv To tell a lie.

ziuj Jenq pwrnq To take aim at and shoot.

3. pwrnq Clf. for books.

yetg pwrnq sru One book.

4. pwrnq End, finish (cf. 2. pcvj).

kxn-pwrnq Beginning and end.

1. pwrn Clf. for hours (cf. nxm).

ziaj pwrn ziavb hog Several hours.

2. pwrn Leech (cf. pyom).

Byaud-pwrn Large water leech.

pwrnb Native; personal; one's own.
 pwrnb pyauq One's own house.
 pwrnb teig-puv One's own area.
 pwrnb kua'q One's own country.
 pwrnb zeig Native ability.
 pwrnb sin One's own body.
 pwrnb laavd One's own village.

pwrnj Fertilizer.

1. pwrng To blow (of the wind; cf. pyomq); to fan; to winnow.
 pwrng pia'g To blow into.
 pwrng Baav To blow over (a structure).
 pwrng Byaub To winnow rice; to fan rice.
 pwrng topg To winnow beans; to fan beans.
 pwrng Zu'q To winnow rice seed.
 Ryaauij pwrng kwavg The wind blew it away and it got lost.
 Ryaauij haib pwrng tu'q tovd The wind could blow it away.
2. pwrng Clf. for families, households.
 naiq pwrng This family.
 yetg pwrng mienb One household, one family unit (sharing common food and quarters).
3. pwrng Section or division of a book; clf. for sections or divisions (cf. yemg); classical literature.

pwatg To see.

pwatg taaib a' To have seen (what one was looking for).
 pwatg Ee To see; I see it.
 maavg tu'q pwatg To look and see.
 maavg mq pwatg Jauq yavb To be unable to see where one is walking.
 ninb pwatg Ba'g Nxi Daavg He saw the light of day first (i.e. he was born before I was).
 lxd maiq pwatg To look for but fail to see.
 yia xij pwatg taavb ninb I want to see him for a moment.
 yia pwatg mienb Bamq Bamq tu'q Zamq-taig uaq I saw masses and masses of people over there.

pwavq To be full (of containers, amounts).

pwavq Revq uam To be completely full of water.
 tapq pwavq a' To be filled full.

1. pwav To cover over.

pwav Jenq mbziv, maiq xij maavg He covered his eyes, not wanting to look.

2. pwav (see vovb pwav)

1. pwavb To praise; to bless.

pwavb-waag Words of praise.

Tevj pwavb-waag pun To speak good words to someone; to speak pleasantly to.

2. pwavb To meet; to encounter.

pwavb zu'g sig To meet with difficulties.

pwavb seij To encounter trials and testings; to experience temptation.

pwavb maiq zu'g ninb To fail to meet him.

ninb xij pwavb taavb meib He wants to meet with you for a minute.

3. pwavb A condition of partial loss of muscular control and nerve sensation with some slight disorientation.

putq pwavb To be afflicted with partial loss of normal motor function; to be disorganized (as when suddenly waking from a nightmare). Women who have violated taboos during a pregnancy are prone to this malady after childbirth.

pwavj To distill; to ferment.

pwavj tiuq To distill whiskey; to distill wine.

pwavj tu'q Ju'q Nxi It has been fermenting for six days.

pwavg To lean against (of objects; cf. 1. pweig); support posts for a structure.

i pwavg Two support posts.

Zovj pwavg Jenq pyauq The gun is leaning against the house.

pyeiq Leader; headman.

pcv-pyeiq Leader of soldiers, officer.

pyeiq-zeiq Leader, headman, elder.

1. pyei Four (set A).

pyei kia'q puad-zauj Four hands and feet.

pyei Zin Four thousand.

pyei Nxi Four days.

2. pyei Hair; fur.

Ba'g pyei Human hair.

tuvd-pyei Pig bristles.

Juq-pyei Dog hair.

pyepq A weight of two ounces (cf. luvd).

pyc pyc Sound of a shrill voice.

pyc pyc Ee kxvq To scold or nag in a shrill torrent.

pycvb To cover over (cf. komq).

pycvb Jenq zeiq To cover over with paper.

pyruq Fruit; small objects resembling fruit; results of an action.

pyruq-Diavj A fruit tree.

pyruq-Dom Pomelo.

pyruq-neij The stem of a fruit.

Dia-pyruq Pilla

kc'q pyruq To pick fruit; to gather fruit; to harvest peanuts.

Gxi pyaavb kitq pyruq To flower and bear fruit.

Zwrtq pyruq To bear fruit.

mbnxmb-pyruq Earlobe.

nxm-ziu-pyruq Banana.

pyauq House.

uaq pyauq-mcvj The area at the back of a house which functions as the kitchen and dining area.

pyauq-Paavb A house with the usual guest platform where visitors sleep.

pyauq-teib House site; building site.

pyauq-txn A small house.

pyauq-Diaq The lower side of a house (i.e. where the ground slopes downhill).

pyauq-ken Sleeping quarters of a house.

pyauq-kcvb The door of a house.

pyauq-komq The roof of a house.

pyauq-kx'q The corner of a house.

pyauq-zyruq Master or owner of a house; head of a family.

pyauq-vxb Ridgepole.

pyauq-Waav pyauq-waaig A desolate and run-down house.

tomb-pyauq Large house; main dwelling.

wetq pyauq-teib To level off a house site.

pyau Watch; clock.

pyau-kwei Wristwatch with marks (instead of numbers) on the face.

pyau-huvj Wristwatch with numbers on the face.

tomb-pyau Wall clock.

pyauj To change location; to move; to flee; to disappear.

pyauj pivj To flee secretly; to flee into hiding.

pyauj teig-puv To change one's locality.

pyauj tu'q Dutq To flee out of reach of.

pyauj Jenq si'q To run (of colors).

pyauj Gxi To move away from; to get out of the way; to leave.

pyauj mig a' To have fled; to have moved away; to have disappeared.

pyauj maiq Dutq To be unable to slip away from.

pyauj maiq kiad To be unable to change localities (due to a lack of funds, etc.)a

pyauj maiq hivb To be unable to escape.

pyaujækrn Fork (cf. paab-krn)a

pyauj-Grn (see pyauj-krn)

pyav To block from view.

miaq pyav Jenq, maavg maiq zien The grass is in the way, I can't see it.

pyaaq Pole, stick, length of wood.

pyaaq-pin Whip; switch.

pyaaq-Byaag Cane; walking stick.

pyaa Five (set A).

pyaa Zin Baatq Five thousand baht.

pyaab To scrape; to scratch; to dig (using a stroke toward oneself;
cf. Bwrng).

pyaab miaq To scrape grass or weeds into piles.

Jai-Eeid pyaab kcv The hen scratches for bugs.

pyaaij Dry bamboo used for firewood.

pyaapq To spurt; to splatter (cf. 2. kua'q, lua'q).

Ryaamq pyaapq zu'g ninb Eei sru The blood splattered onto his
book.

pyaapg Rash, spots on the skin.

putq Pokg taaib puad pyaapg A light rash on the arm resulting from
a case of the pox.

pyaam To gather or place without order or purpose.

lub kwaib pyaam Jenq To gather or place carelessly.

pyaavb Flower.

pyaavb Riag mig a' The flower has shrivelled up; the beauty has
faded; the glory has departed.

Gxi pyaavb To blossom.

zruj pyaavb (wrnb) To be a flower; to be recognized as a flower
spirit. A baby is presented to the ancestor spirits who
sponsored his birth. They are invoked to be his guardians
throughout childhood (cf. Tx'q, wrnb).

zwavj pyaavb To plant flowers.

mbziv pyaavb To see spots before the eyes.

miaq-pyaavb Weeds; flowers of the field.

pyopq To bury.

pyopq liud a' To be finished burying something; to be already
buried.

pyomq To blow (by animate beings; cf. 1. pwrng)a

pyomq trud To blow up the fire.

pyomq taig To blow out.

pyomq Ratq To blow a horn; to play a wind instrument.

pyomq faatq To blow magic (in rituals).

pyom Leech (cf. pwrn).

uam-pyom Water leech.

pyom vaatg The leech bit.

pyomb To gather; to congregate.

mienb Zamq teij pyomb pyomb uaq A lot of people are gathering
thereo

pyomj To be very shady (cf. Damj).

pyomj haig Eutg mq naavg Tauj It's so shady that the sunshine can
hardly reach there.

pyu'q To cover with ashes.

pyu'q kub mc'g-Beuj To cover popcorn with hot ashes.

pyu'g To care for; to bring up; to raiseo

pyu'g fu'q-Jweiq To tend or care for childreno

pyx'g To be thick; to be tangled (cf. lomg).

pyxtq To be distended; to be swollen.

zauj om taaib pyxtq-pyxtq The foot has swollen up.

pyxtg To break open.

paa'q pyxtg Navq To have just a small hole (as from a pinprick).

puaq pyxtg To be burned through.

mbGxvq-pyxtg A cracked skull; a fractured skull; a concussiono

1. pyxmb A perch, a roost; to perch, roost.

pyxmb Diavj To roost in a tree.

Biv-pyxmb Monkey perch.

nx'g fauj pyxmb The birds flew up to roost.

2. pyxmb To flock around.

mienb pyxmb Jenq ninb People are flocking all around him.

pyxmj A hunter's blind.

zruj pyxmj To make a blind.

pyxvb Forehead.

pyxvb-Faav The part of the forehead above the nose.

pyxvb-kx'q The part of the forehead over the eyes.

pyxvb-Zeiq The area of the head just above the temples.

pywij To bubble over; spill over (as boiling water; cf. Bweij,o
2. wrnb).

pywij Zwrtq To spill over; to bubble out ofo

P

Pi yakq Demon (T.).

Pi yakq xij Eang mienb The demon will eat people.

Pib txv liavb (T.; see nxmbaziu nxmbayaavb)

Pij Sound of faint chirping (as by a sparrow).

Pi'q To split (with an ax).

Pi'q Gxi To split open.

Pi'q zaavb To split wood.

Pi'q zu'g To be cut with an ax.

Pi'q mbGxvq To perform the Thai salute (i.e., to wai by placing the palms of the hands together and raising them to the forehead).

Ba'g ov Pi'q Diavj The lightning (lit. "thunder") split the tree.
mienb Pi'q Diavj Someone is splitting a log; someone is chopping a tree.

Pietq To sprinkle; to throw.

Pietq uam To sprinkle water (as on a dirt floor to make it firm, preventing the surface from drying out and crumbling).

Pietq kwavg To throw out (as rinse water).

Pien To be off-center; to be out of line; to move aside; to deviate from; to be different from.

Pien pwij To speak against; to criticize a person before others.

Pien pwij taanb mienb To judge people.

Pienj To cheat; to take advantage of.

Rwib-pcvj Pienj A deceitful mouth.

mq tuvq Pienj mienb Do not deceive people; do not take unfair advantage of someone.

Piaq To be high, important (as an official; cf. tomb-taaub-mienb).

ov-Piaq High official; important regional headman of a large area.

lub Piaq lovj A top official.

Pia A kind of tree producing sour fruit.

Piaj To be weak or inadequate (cf. heib weiba mau).

ka'g naiq Piaj Things are of poor quality.

maavg Piaj To look down on; to belittle.

yia Piaj I am weak and listless.

Piuq To spray or spew something out of one's mouth (cf. Twiq).

Piu To ricochet; to bounce off something.

Pitq To slash at; to hack (with a slanting, downward stroke of a knife).

Pitq Dutq To hack off.

Pitq Jauq To hack a path through the underbrush.
 Pitq nxmb-ziu To cut down or chop up banana stalks.
 Pitq Laav To slash through a rope.

Pikq Pakq Sound of rustling or cracking in the underbrush.
 yia haid Pikq Pakq Ee taaib I heard it come moving through the
 brush.

Pikq Pxkq Snapping and crackling sound produced by burning bamboo.

Pinq A type of high-quality dye made by Chinese.
 Pinq-kij Dye.
 fauj Jenq Pinq-kij To dye something.
 novg Pinq Eomg fei-swij To use dye to color thread.

1. Pin Page; clf. for pages.
 Yetg Pin sru Eight pages of a book.

2. Pin To be cheap or inexpensive (cf. zing, zaang).

Pinj To take advantage of (cf. Pienj); to misappropriate.

Pivq To shift the position of a load on one's back by giving it a
 hitch.
 Pivq fauj Ba'g taub To hitch a load up onto the shoulders.

Piv To roll; to be smooth or round enough to roll (cf. 3. syav).
 Piv Jenq mivb To go rolling away; to roll away.
 Piv ka'g naiq To roll something.
 ka'g naiq-Piv A hoop; something which can roll.
 zruj Piv Piv To make something roll.

Piv Pov Sound of fire spreading through bamboo and brush.

1. Pei To be weak or underdeveloped (cf. Piaja heib weib, mau).
 ziavb tu'q Pei haig To be weak or underdeveloped from birth.

2. Pei To be worn, ragged, threadbare, defective.
 yia Eei hruj Pei Revg mig a' My trousers are all ragged.

Peib zeiq Physical features of a person (cf. faavj, mru).

Peij To chip; pulverize; chips, shavings.
 DiavjaPeij Wood chips.
 DiavjaPeijzaa Sawdust.

Peij fu To admire; to be amazed at; to be awed by (cf. 3. Bua'g).
 Peij fu haig ninb Eei Zovb mevb To admire his wisdom very much.

Peu To mix; to blend together.
 Peu uam To mix with water.

- Peuj To be blistered; to be sore; to break down; to perforate.
 puad Peuj The hand is blistered.
 Bietg Peuj The tongue has blisters or sores on it.
 trud puaq zu'g zauj Peuj mivb Fire burned the foot causing it to blister.
- Pen To be crooked, twisted (cf. Pien).
 Jauq-Pen A winding, twisting trail.
- Penb To be big, broad, full.
 Penb Mien, Penb Penb uaq To have a very broad, fat face.
- Pev Clf. for partitions or sections of walling (cf. Pycv).
 pua Pev Fovg Three partitions; three sections of walling.
 Pev Pev uaq To be all enclosed by partitions.
 DiavjaPev A partition of wood.
 yetg Pev yetg Pev Ee To be constructed with one section of walling after another.
- Pevj A comb.
 mweid-Pevj A honeycomb.
- Pctq Sound of a twang (as an arrow being shot).
- Pctg Sound produced by a firecracker exploding loudly.
- Pcn Sound of a loud twang.
- Pcnj Sound produced by a water-filled object falling and splitting open.
- Pcvq Sound of a shot, pop, or report (softer than Pavq).
1. Pcv Sound of loud swishing.
 Pcv fauj kub vwaag mig a' It swished up into the sky.
 2. Pcv To kick at (cf. Di'q); sound of a kick or slap.
 Pcv zauj-zin To kick against a person's instep (sometimes played by boys as a game or contest).
- Pcvd Sound of a loud boom (as thunder).
 Zovj Pcvd taavb The gun went off with a loud noise.
1. Pru To be common, widespread, universal.
 Pru-Tov To be common, ordinary.
 Pru-Tov mienb Ordinary people.
 Pru-Tov teig-Eua'g The hell to which most people go (from which escape is possible through merit-making ceremonies performed by relatives on behalf of the deceased).
 Pru-Tov waag The ordinary speech; the vernacular.
 tod-leid maiq kcvb Pru luvb Diaq The doctrine has not yet become known universally.

2. Pru To be clumped together, bunched together; a bundle.
 Pru taaj Pru Ee To be all clumped together.
 Pru kwavg mig a' To gather together in a clump and throw away.
 Dxib-Pru A clump of root vegetables (e.g., turnips, yams).
 Mei-luavb Pru A clump of vines with edible tipsa
3. Pru Tune, melody.
 pauj Ruv-Pru To sing a tune; to hum the melody.
4. Pru To be sleepy (cl.).
1. Pruj A shop.
 Prujazyruq Shopkeeper; manager of a shop.
 Dia-Pruj Medicine shop; apothecary.
 NaavjaPruj Food shop; food stall; restaurant.
2. Pruj Clf. for ships, boats; clf. for scissors, pliersa
 pua Pruj Raavq-txn Three small boatsa
 yetg Pruj Fiuq One pair of scissors.
- Pa'g li Pa'g lai Fragments, bits and pieces, odds and ends.
 Pa'g li Pa'g lai waag Nonsensical words; useless talk.
 Eang Pa'g li Pa'g lai To eat bits and pieces of various things.
- Pa'g lanq Hesitantly, mixed-up, confused, mistakenly.
 kxvq Pa'g lanq To speak with some difficulty (as one who cannot
 get the words out, or one who gets his words all mixed up;
 cf. a'g lanb).
 Va'q naiq Pa'g lanq This is cut all wrong.
- Paiq (see Ru'g Paiq)
- Pau To be long, flowing (as a robe).
 Pau-lwi Long robe.
- Patq To pluck at; to knock or strike at (with a quick motion).
 Patq pyruq To knock down fruit from a tree (with a long pole).
 Patq pyaavb To knock down flowers.
 Patq taanb paab To play a harp.
 Patq Dxtg taaib To be knocked down; to drop down after having
 been knocked.
 Patq kwavg To knock away.
 ninb yetq Patq zu'g yia He suddenly slapped me
 lxd pyaaq Patq To look for a stick with which to knock things
 down.
- Pakq Sound of something splitting, cracking, or breaking.
- Panq Jaav Yoke.
1. Pan To poke around, through, or over things; clf. for attemptsa
 passes, probes.

Pan Gaav To go over things a second time (i.e., poke through, finger through).

Pan mivb Pan taaib To search all over by examining everything carefully.

Pan mivb Pua'q taaib To roll around; to tumble.

meib Pan lxd haiq Euvq? What are you poking around for?

yia Bua cvj mivb yetg Pan kiaj c'q We made still another fly-by.

2. Pan To be unsettled, restless, uncertain.

Pan taauj To be undecided, uncertain, unpredictable.

Hruq maiq tivga Pan taauj haig The mind is uncertain, racked by doubt and indecision.

Hruq Pan Pua'q To be restless, undecided, unsettled.

PanbaTiu Trigger of a gun or crossbow.

Panb naavb To come back to life; to revive.

Panj To tie up loosely.

Panj Jenq Eiaj To rope up a load and carry it on the back.

kubvwaad-neud Panj Jaav The umbilical cord is around the baby's neck.

Pavq Sound of a loud shot or pop.

Pavq-Pavq A toy pop-gun.

Paa yaav Sheets of plastic (T.).

Paaj Special headdress worn by a spirit medium during important ceremonies.

1. Paaiq To appoint.

Paaiq-waag Words of instruction.

2. Paaiq To separate into groups (as people into work teams).

Paai To slice thinly; to cut (with a shallow, slanting motion); to make a slit (cf. paai, Paaij).

Paai in To make a slit in the opium pod (to allow the juice to ooze out).

Paai Fovg-laan To split posts to be used as wall supports.

Paai nxmb-ziu To slice up banana stalks.

Paaij To slice open (lengthwise); to split; to operate; to open up; to divide up.

Paaij Diavj To split wood.

Paaij kaib sia To cut open the abdomen; to operate on the abdomen.

Paaij kwaa To slice up a melon.

Paaij Gxi To slice up into portions (as a pig's carcass).

Paaij sig To open up a case for investigation.

Paaij mevb To explain; to make clear.

Paapg Sound of a duck quacking.

Paanq To trip over something (cf. Lopq).
 ninb Paanq mivb He tripped.

1. Paan Clf. for mosquito nets.

2. Paan To choose.

Paav A shelf suspended over a household fire (used for drying things
 and for protecting the roof against flying sparks).

1. Paavb A platform made of bamboo⁴ used as a place to sit or sleep on.
 Jaaj Paavb To construct a platform.
 Kc'q-Paavb Platform or alcove in a house where guests sleep

2. Paavb Water jar (cf. ovj).

Pokq Sound of corn popping.

Pokg Pox.

putq Pokg To have a pox; to have smallpox.

Povq Sound of a gun repeating; sound of bamboo popping in a fire.

1. Pov Woman's apron worn on special occasions.

2. Pov Sound of popping (as produced by a cork pulled from a bottle).

Povj To gird on; to wrap around and tuck in (as a circular Thai-style
 skirt or baggy trousers); to put on (as an apron).

Povj Junb To put on a skirt.

Pub-Tau Grapes (Ch.).

Pub-Tau-Diavj Grapevine.

Pub-Tau-Wivj Vineyard.

Pu kai A padded quilt (Ch.; cf. Ba'g zatq).

Pua'q To lean the head against; to lay one's head down on.

Pua'q Jenq tiab mbF^xmb To lay one's head on the table and sleep.

Pua'q ka'g naiq To lean the head against something.

Pua'q Giag p^aaij To bow down and worship.

Pua'q Giag Dau To bow down to the ground.

Pun To be frayed, worn.

Pun Pun uaq To be threadbare.

Laav Pun Rev^g mig a' The rope is all frayed.

1. Pxq To earnestly teach; to advocate; to interpret, explain

Pxq tu'q mevb Ee To interpret or explain clearly.

Pxq novj Buaj ninb Bua To give them good advice.

Pxq novj Pxq mevb To show good understanding of a situation and provide wise counsel.

Pxq luatg leid To expound a doctrine; to disseminate a policy; to give instruction about a particular custom.

2. Pxq To admonish; to restrain.

Pxq Hruq To try to restrain another person from a course of action.

Pxj To divide up; to apportion; to break up.

Pxj paanj To divide equally.

Pxj waaig To break up; to destroy.

Pxkq Sound of bumping (as an ox cart on a rough trail).

Pxkq Pxkq lxxq lxxq Ee To be bumping and lurching along.

Pxmz Sound produced by pieces of wood slapping against each other.

Lauq-Pxmz Bamboo clapper used by the Thai to frighten birds away from ripening rice.

1. Pxv Hoe (ordinary type as used by Thai or Chinese; cf. Eiu).

Pxv-pcvj Hoe handlea

2. Pxv Clf. for reckoning the amount of hoeing a person does.

wetq tu'q Bu'g ziaj Pxv? How many rows did you hoe?

3. Pxv To jut out, protrudea

Eaab-Pxv Buckteeth.

Pwi To spread out; to expose; to air.

puvj Eutg Pwi To put out in the sunshine to air.

Pwi teij To expose or reveal in a little more detail; to enlarge on a situation; to further expound a subject; to air a bit.

Pwi Gaai To air something, allowing it to dry.

Pwi lwi-hruj To air clothing.

mz maaib nxig Pwi To lack the patience to set forth a situation clearly.

maiq haib Pwi maiq Zwrtq To be unable to express oneself properly in further clarifying a situation.

Eutg Pwi maiq Tauj The sunshine doesn't reach it.

Pwij To be equal to, suited to, complementary, matched, compatible.

i taub Pwij tu'q Giag The two are compatible.

i taub Pwij tu'q hxpg The two are complementary; the two are suited to each other.

Pwij maiq hxpg To be ill-fitting, incompatible, unsuited for.

maavg Pwij peiq To consider a suitable comparison.

lxd mz pwatg Pwij To be unable to find a suitable partner; to be unable to think of words suitable to the occasion.

Pwrtq To sweep; to clear away.

Pwrtq Dau To sweep the (dirt) floor.

Pwrtq Dutq To sweep away (something undesirable); to clear away (some unwanted situation).

Pwrtq Revq Hruq To clear out all undesirable elements from one's heart.

Pwavq Clf. for double handfuls (cf. Eau).

Lxq Pwavq taaib maab To gather up a double handful.

siag Pwavq Meiq Seven double handfuls of pounded rice.

Pycv To partition; a partition.

zia'q Pycv To weave a (bamboo) partition.

lub kwaib Pycv Jenq teij tu'q a' It will be all right just to put the woven sections around.

Pyruj (see Pyoj)

Pyaiq To be shiny black.

Pyatq To slip past; to move beyond; to slip out of line; to drop away from (cf. Pyoj).

Pyatq Pyatq aiq haig To drop out of line; being too short (as a sash which is not supposed to allow the red wool of a woman's coat to show; cf. leug).

Pyatq taaj Pyatq To be dislocated; to be completely out of line.

Pyatq maiq Dutq To be unable to be dropped (as the penalty for a wrong); to be unable to be removed.

Buvq-Pyatq Dislocated bone.

ziavb hog Pyatq mig a' The (appointed) time has slipped by.

yia maiq Pyatq meib Eei Eaanb Dxtq I won't let your money be lost through an oversight (i.e., I will pay you back).

Pyavq To separate out (as something once mixed).

Pyavq Pyavq uaq To be completely separated (as oil from water).

Pyaaai To sprinkle (as rain); to drop out bit by bit.

Byuvq Pyaaai Pyaaai Eei Giag The rain is coming down lightly.

Zu'q Pyaaai Pyaaai Eei Zwrtq The rice is dropping out bit by bit (as from a sack with a hole).

Pyoq To move in a group.

Pyoq Pyoq Eei mivb To move off quickly in a group.

Pyoj To become uneven; to shift out of position (as things whose joint or connection has loosened; cf. Pyatq).

an ka'g naiq Pyoj To place something so that it is unsteady or out of line.

Pyoj Dxtq mig a' To have dropped out of joint; to have slipped out of line.

kxvq waag Pyoj To speak unsteadily or incompletely.

Pyom Lungs.

Pyom Taatq teij mivb The lung tissue has been scarred in places.

1. Pyu'q To become blistered (cf. Peuj, Lu'q).
 zauj Pyu'q The feet are blistered (with the skin broken open).
2. Pyu'q To spew out; to blow a liquid out (cf. pitq, Piuq, Twiq).
3. Pyu'q To knock down (cf. Patq).
1. Pyutq Nasal mucus (cf. Byutg).
2. Pyutq To move in a rush (as a crowd; cf. Pyog); to move with a swishing noise (cf. Pcv).
- Pyun To stroke gently with the hand.
 Pyun mienb To stroke a person gently.
- Pyxq Soft cracking sound (as made by leaves drying and snapping in the warm sunshine; cf. Pyxtq).
- Pyxtq Sound of rustling or crackling (as paper being crumpled or dry leaves being stepped on; cf. Pikq Pakq, Pikq Pxkq, Pyxq).
- Pyxnq To be puckered (as the face in rage or on the verge of tears); to be in folds or lumps (as rolls of fat on a person). Impolite.

B

Bib Buvj (see Byav)

Bij (see Eaanb Bij)

Bietq To cut, using a slanting, slicing motion (cf. Vaa'q).

Bietq miaq To cut weeds (as when preparing to burn mountain fields).

Bietg Tongue.

Bietg-txn Uvula.

Bietg-kxn The base or root of the tongue.

Bietg mau The tongue is flexible.

Bietg vcvg The tongue is inflexible (as a person whose speech habits are firmly fixed).

Bietg Lo haig The tongue is large (thus hindering clear speech).

Bietg log The tongue is stiff (i.e., tongue-tied).

Bienq To overturn; to upset (cf. Buvb); to turn something over; to rummage through something.

Bienq taaj Bienq Ee To be tipped over, fallen over.

Bienq txij a' To become opposed to (reversing a previous position).

Bienq Giag uaq mcvj mivb To toss something over onto its other side.

Bienq Zwrtq To overthrow; to throw out.

Bienq weig To remove an official from his position.

kunq huvb-tiaj Bienq mivb To overthrow the ruler.

Roj liud Bienq Revg To tip out (the water) when finished washing.

Bienb To move backwards; to reach behind.

Bienb puad To reach one's hand behind one's back.

Bienb Go Di'q To kick backwards.

Bienb mwib uam Amniotic fluid (cf. kubvwaad).

Bienj Bank (of a stream); shore.

fauj Bienj To go up a bank.

Biend To escort; to accompany (cf. kan, fuvj).

Biend-txig A companion.a

yia taaib Biend Jenq ninb mivb I came to escort him.

1. Bieng To be convenient.

txvjæBieng Convenient place.

txvj maiq Bieng The place is inconvenient.

2. Bieng To be faded; to (be) obscure (cf. Buaq).

Bieng faanq To become obscure.

Bieng Revg a' lo! It's all faded!

fei-Bieng Faded thread.

Biaq To patch; to repair.

Biaq haig To be heavily patched; to be a sluggard (of a person;

impolite).

Biaq lwi To patch a coat or shirt.

mienb Biaq mienb Indolent people; sluggards.

1. Bia To flap, fly out, flow out (as a loose garment in the breeze).
lwi-kia'q Bia Bia Ee mivb The coat tail is flapping out behind.

2. Bia Clf. for pairs of shoes (cf. lcvg).

Biaj To feel numb, prickly ("pins and needles" cf. swi, Lam).

Dopq Biaj The skin feels numb.

Jaan Biaj The nerves are numb.

yia Romd zu'g puad Zivj taaib Biaj I lay on my arm and now it feels numb.

1. Biag To lick; to lap.

Biag Rwib-pcvj To lick the mouth; to lick the lips.

2. Biag A stride; a stitch (cf. 1. prug, zauj, laamj).

aaq taavb Biag Dutq mig a' In a minute the stitch will break.

Bia'q Husks (from milled rice).

Eomg Bia'q To sift husks from rice kernels.

Biuq To mark, label, designate (to show ownership); to mark out.

Biuq Dau To mark a plot of ground.

Biuq Raavg To mark as one's own; to cross out (a letter or word).

Biud Welts; raised lumps.

putq Biud To have welts (as from a beating).

meib novg pyaaq fitq ninb putq Biud You switched him, producing welts on his body.

Bitq To prod; to switch; to whip on (cf. fitq).

Bitq maad To whip a horse on.

Binb (see naav-Ruv-Binb)

Bind To wind together, intertwine.

hrujəzauj-Bind The edging on the bottom of women's trousers.

Laav-Bind Straps made from braided rope.

Biv Monkey; to be like a monkey (used in compounds when scolding or cursing children).

Biv-puad-zauj Limbs of a monkey; hands and feet like a monkey (as a child who gets into everything).

Biv-txn Small monkey; you little monkey!

Be Number (T.ə).

pyei Be Number four.

1. Beib To be rough (of a surface).

Dia-Beib Pills having a rough surface.
 Laav-Beib Coarse rope.

2. Beib To be slightly oval-shaped; to be full (of one's face; used as a nickname for a child with a very full face).

3. Beib Female (cl.; cf. sia'q, Eeid).

Beij To dream; a dream (cf. poj).

Beij pwatg To have a dream.

Beij nxm Beij To have a dream.

kxvq nq nxm Beij To tell about this dream.

1. Beu To tumble; to throw; to toss about; to scatter by flinging (cf. zxi).

pia'g Zia Beu To bump and toss about in a vehicle.

Beu fauj kub vwaaig To toss something up into the air.

Beu muvd Giag uam To throw a fishnet into the water.

2. Beu To be round, inflated (cf. hiab, yiad).

Beuj To burst, explode; to push up through.

Beuj Zwrtq Eaab taaib To produce a new tooth; a new tooth has appeared.

kub mc'g-Beuj Popcorn.

zeiq-Beuj Firecracker.

Zovj Beuj The gun went off.

yia pwrnq Zovj maiq Beuj I shot but the gun failed to fire.

Betq To be broad, heavy (in build; cf. Jaavq, Lo).

Beng To manage, arrange, prepare, negotiate.

Beng pun To prepare for; to arrange to give.

Beng pyauj To prepare to move to a new location.

Beng tiuq To prepare wine.

Beng tu'q Tov To bring one's plans to completion.

Beng Jenq maaig To be preparing to sell.

Beng kov pun ninb zruj To prepare work for him to do.

Beng Kc'q To prepare for guests.

Beng ziaavj a' To have completed all preparations.

Beng zipq To prepare to receive (as special guests).

Beng Zivb Jaa To prepare for a wedding.

Beng Zwrtq mienb waag To put it into Yao; to translate it into Yao (cf. faan).

Beng sig To settle matters; to negotiate disputes.

Beng sipq To make preparations for appeasing (the spirits).

Beng suv To settle satisfactorily (as a settlement accepted by both parties concerned).

Beng maiq suv To fail to settle satisfactorily.

Beng novj a' To have made good preparations; to have effected a good settlement.

Beng Eang To prepare something to eat.

Beng lai Beng Naavj To prepare a feast or special meal.
 kunq Beng Jenq meib Eei ka'g naiq Go ahead and get your things ready.
 ninb Tevj yia Bua Beng He will manage it for us; he will help us get things ready.

Bevj To jostle against; to push through, elbow past; to push away.
 Bevj Jenq mivb To push one's way through.
 Bevj zu'g To be jostled against (as in a crowd).

Bevg To allow (cf. iq, pun).

Bc To make swollen; to cause to be distended.
 Bc Jaav Lo teij To make one's neck swell up (in anger; hence, to be furious; to be in a rage).

1. Bc'q To smother; to beat out.
 Bc'q trud taig To beat out a fire; to smother a fire until it dies.

2. Bc'q Edge; threshold (cf. kcvb).

Bc'g A target.
 pwrnq Bc'g To shoot at a target.

Bctg To hang (cloth) over an opening.
 Bctg Jenq fovb mwrnb To put up window curtains.

Bcv To crack; to peel (cf. 1. Baaij)a
 ka'g naiq Bcv mig a' The thing has cracked.

1. Bcvb To level off; to make smooth; to be level with (generally accompanied by an appropriate gesture).
 Bcvb pcvb To level off and make even.
 Bcvb Dxvq To make level but with rough edges.
 Bcvb kaaj Level them up and see (which is taller).
 Bcvb Ziaj To trim off unevenly, leaving some jagged edges.
 Bcvb fib Daauq To even off to the same length as.
 Bcvb naiq Laav To be this tall.
 Bcvb novj teij maabá Level it off good, now!
 Ba'g Nxi Bcvb Bov The sun is level with the mountain top.
 Fuaq Bcvb luvb Laav The (pile of) bread is as high as the sky.
 meib Bcvb waaig saab! You've spoiled it by making it level, haven't you!

2. Bcvb To cut across the grain.
 Bcvb Lauq To crosscut bamboo which has been felled.

Bcvj A cliff, rocky ledge; a division of the Pienb clan (see Appendix C).
 Bcvj&pienb Rocky platter-shaped ledge.
 Bcvj&Pcq Shelf or ledge over which water plunges.

Bcvj-Diaq The foot of a cliff.
 BcvjæJen Overhanging cliff or ledge.
 BcvjæJaai A rugged cliff.
 Bcvjækxn The base of a cliff.
 BcvjæKwrtq Cave; hole or opening in the rock.
 Bcvj-zxv Ridge of a cliff.
 Bcvj-Rog A basin-like place at the foot of a waterfall.
 Bcvj-Rx'q An overhanging ledge which slants downward.
 Bcvj-meng The top of a cliff.
 Bcvjævaamb A depression or cave in a cliff (sometimes containing water).
 Bcvj-lov Cave.
 Bcvj-Len The side or edge of a cliff.
 Bcvj-weib A rim or ledge surrounding a piece of ground.

1. Bruq To divine (cf. Jaauj, Zim); a ceremony of divination conducted by a shaman.

Bruq kwaaj To hold a divination ceremony to determine both the offended spirit and the type of offering which will placate him.

Bruq-kwaaj-txn A small divination ceremony in which the shaman does not go into a trance.

Bruq Zwrtq taaib To determine by divination, calling on the spirits to reveal the name of the offended spirit. This spirit will then be appeased.

Bruq mienq (see Bruq kwaaj)

tomb-Bruq A big ceremony of divination during which the shaman becomes possessed. Dice are cast to ascertain the desired information.

2. Bruq To be bent over.

Jaaiq Bruq The back is bowed, bent over.

Bru To gush out (cf. lua'q).

Bruj An uncultivated open area of grass and brush; to be uncultivated.

Bruj pcág Ee The grassland is white (when the grass is flowering).

BrujæBetq Uncultivated grassland.

Brujælong Area of grass and brush (lacking trees).

Brug To be off-white in color (cf. pc'g, Bopq).

pc'g Brug To be cream-colored; to be soft white in color.

Ba'q To beat (chl.; cf. Bx'q).

Ba'g ov Thunder.

Ba'g ov Bwi It's thundering; the thunder is loud.

Ba'g ov-kruq Old man thunder (thunder personified in legends).

Ba'g ov-Eeid Old man thunder's wife.

Ba'g pyei Hair (of the head).

Baág pyei-Bind Braids.

Ba'g pyei muag Headdress, including both frame and covering, worn by a bride.

Ba'g Bxv A wooden mallet.

Ba'g Bxv-vcvq A curved wooden mallet for hitting a chisel.

zu'g zeiq Ba'g Bxv Mallet used in striking the die which imprints "flowers" on ceremonial rice paper.

Ba'g Bwi Bat (mammal).

Ba'g taub Shoulder.

Ba'g zatq A stuffed or padded quilt (cf. Pu kai).

Ba'g Riu Heart (physical organ; cf. Hrug).

Ba'g Riu Bokg Bokg The heart is pounding (cfa tovd).

Ba'g Riu-kxn The root of one's feelings; the "bottom" of one's heart.

Ba'g Riu zinj The heart pounds.

Ba'g Riu waaig The heart has ceased to function normally; the heart has become corrupted.

ninb maiq Yetq Ba'g Riu yia He showed no concern for me; he was not interested in me.

ninb Eei Ba'g Riu Pien haig His heart is "not in the right place" (i.e., he is crooked; he has deviated from the accepted standards).

Ba'g faavj Flying squirrel (cf. 2. Bopq).

Ba'g Nxi The sun.

Ba'g liv trud Lightning.

Bai Paralysis; to be stiff, immovable, paralyzed.

puad Bai The arm is paralyzed.

putq Bai To be paralyzed; to be afflicted with paralysis.

Baib To repound an old implement to make it sharp and usable (cf. taaq).

Baib pia'g To beat to a point.

Baid To be in rows.

Baig To sit down (chl.; cf. zweid).

Bau To blow bubbles.

1. Bapq To pounce on and drag away (cf. Tx).

Daub-maub Bapq The tiger pounced on (its victim).

2. Bapq Clinking sound (as of a breakable object falling on a hard surface)

Dxtq Bapq taavb mq paag maiq huq It dropped with a clink but did not break.

Bapg Sound of a clunk (as an object falling on a soft surface).

1. Batq To wag back and forth (cf. 2. Yetq).

Batq nq puv Batq uaq puv To wag from side to side.

tuvd Batq tweiq The pig moves its tail.

2. Batq A card, pass, identification card (T.).

1. Batg To hook; to catch with a hook.

Batg Byaud To catch fish with a hook.

2. Batg To lean the hand on for support (cf. 1. pweig).

Batg mq zu'g To be unable to lean on; to be useless to lean on.

maiq lamb Batg txvj To lack a support (physical or moral).

Bam To sit down with a bounce.

ninb Bam meib He bounced down on you.

ya Bam ton I flopped down on a stool.

Bamb To be matted, worn down (from animals lying down in a particular area).

Bamb txvj A lair; a resting place for animals where the grass has been pressed down.

Banq To be indistinct, blurred (cf. 1. Buaq).

Banq Banq Buaq To be completely blurred.

Banq kuq Buaq Ee To be indistinct and blurred.

Baad To step (cf. Zaiq).

Baad zu'g To step on.

Baaiq The slope of a hill.

Daamq Baaiq Along the slope.

1. Baaij To be torn; to be split.

Baaij Jenq mivb To be split open.

2. Baaij To slap; to strike with the open hand.

Baaij puad-Jaav To clap the hands.

Baapq To lean on something with the stomach; to lie on the stomach.

Baatq Baht (paper money; T.).

Baatq-mwrng Paper money in small denominations.

Baatg A basket, scoop; to scoop up.

Baatg nia To scoop up dirt.

Baatg zatq (see Pu kai, Ba'g zatq)

Baav To collapse, fall over (not of people; cf. Kiv).

pyauq Baav The house collapsed.

Diavj Baav The tree fell over.

Dau-Baav A cave-in.

Ryaauij pwrng Baav The wind blew it down.

Baavj (see saaq-Baavj)

Bob Betq A type of weed.

1. Bopq To be white, bright, light (cf. pc'g, Brug).

Bopq Bopq pc'g pc'g Ee To be dazzling white.

Bopq kuq pc'g To be very white.

2. Bopq Squirrel (cf. Ba'g faavj).

Bopq-txn Small squirrel.

Bopq-zunb Squirrel's nest.

tomb-Bopq Large squirrel.

Bopg To be worn down; to be devoid of vegetation.

Jauq Bopg haig The trail is very well worn.

zruj Dau Bopg To make the ground bare.

saiq Bopg Bopg uaq The sand is all worn down.

Bokg Sound of thumps, bumps, steps, or regular beats (cf. Bovg).

Bomd Clf. for a group of people (seated).

yetg Bomd mienb One group of people.

1. Bov Mountain; mountain peak.

uaq mcvj zi'g Bov Over the other side of the mountain.

Bov-txn Small mountain.

Bov-Jua'q The foot of a hill.

fauj Bov To climb a mountain.

2. Bov To rise (as leavened dough).

Fuaq Bov Bread rises.

Bovb A bump or lump on an otherwise smooth surface.

Bovd Sound of heavy reverberating thuds.

Dxtq Bovd taavb To fall with a heavy thud.

Bovg Sound of a thud or thump (cf. Bapq, Bokg).

Bx'q Dau Bovg Bovg To strike the ground with a loud thump.

Bub nxd Thank you (for hospitality).

Bub nxd meib og Thank you very much.

Bu'g Former, previous, last.

Bu'g Nxi A previous day, the other day.

Bu'g Haavj Last year; a previous year

Bu'g Laaj Last month; a previous month.

Bu'g Dovj The middle; the center; in between.

pia'g Bu'g Dovj mivb To go into the center; to go into the midst of.

ninb Zauj yia Bu'g Dovj Gc'q pua Haavj Between him and me there are three years (of age).

Bu'g ziaj How many, how much (cf. 2. Bua'g).

cvj mq maaib Bu'g ziaj Nxi There are not many more days.

Bu'g ziaj Baatq? How much money (in paper notes)?

Bu'g ziaj Eaanb? How much money (in silver)?

Bu'g ziaj Haavj? How many years?

taaib Bu'g ziaj laanb? How many people came?

mq maaib Bu'g ziaj Zamq There are not very many.

Bu'g zxv Nose (cf. Bywig).

Bu'g zxv-Pi'q A narrow, sharp nose.

Bu'g zxv-Bx The tip of the nose.

Bu'g zxv-Byutg Nasal mucus (cf. Pyutq).

Bu'g zxv-Juatg A stubbed nose; an abnormally short nose (as due to leprosy).

Bu'g zxv-Jutq A bent, curved nose.

Bu'g zxv-Kwrtq Nostrils.

Bu'g zxv-Gc'q The nasal septum.

Bu'g zxv zietg The nose is all stuffed up.

Bu'g zxv-nauq A broken nose.

Bu'g zxv-Laav A high nose; Westerners (slang; cf. Janj, nx'g).

Bu'g zxv Lo The nose is large.

1. Buaq To be dim, blurred (of vision); to be hoarse, unpleasant (of the voice); to be faded (of color); to be less than a desired hue.

Dia maiq Rweig a', Buaq haig The cloth is not pretty, it is too light in color (or faded, or poorly dyed). The Yao like their cloth to be very black.

Qiaj-Buaq A cacophonous, hoarse, or low sounding voice.

mbziv Buaq The eyes are dim; the eyesight is blurred; the eyes are grey or clouded (as in blindness or with cataracts).

2. Buaq Mildew, mold.

kitq Buaq To mildew.

Bua Group; indicator of the plural (with pronouns).a

Bua Eei Yours (pl.a).

kweib zxib Bua mq taaib Gway Tsoi's group did not come.

meib Bua You (pl.a).

ninb Bua They.

yia Bua We.

Buab To roast by covering with hot coals; to keep warm by covering (as a setting hen warms her eggs).

Buab Dxib To bake sweet potatoes.

1. Buaj To tell; to speak.

kxvq Buaj To tell about; to relate.

2. Buaj Name (cf. Appendix C).

Buaj feib Euvg heug? What is your name?

Zwrtq Buaj To name; to give a name to.

1. Bua'g Bag; sack; pocket.

Bua'g Daauq Long, narrow sack.

Bua'g Jxvj Shoulder bag.

Bua'g Lopq Small, cross-stitched money-bag carried by women.

2. Bua'g Amount (often accompanied by gestures with fingers or hands).

Bua'g ziaj How much, how many (cf. Bu'g ziaj).

Bua'g naiq kauj a' This much is enough.

Bua'g naiq Navq Only this much; only this many.

Bua'g naiq Hruq This much heart (i.e., it involved this much effort).

Bua'g naig That much.

3. Bua'g To be respectful, obedient, cooperative.

Bua'g hxvb haig To show great reverence or respect toward, out of awe, amazement, or astonishment.

Bua'g mq tu'q To be unable to obey or respect someone; to be unable to put up with someone.

hatg tu'q fu'q-Jweiq Bua'g To be able to command the respect and obedience of the children.

mai q Bua'g nq laanb mienb kunq yia I cannot submit to this person's control.

Butg Sound of flapping.

Bunb To bump someone with one's hip.

Bunj To be crazy; to be off one's rocker (slang).

Bung To flip the lower lip of a pouting child (using the finger).

Buvq Bone.

Buvq-Pyatq Dislocated bone.

Buvq-Bx'g The bulge at a joint.

Buvq-nauq A broken bone.

Buvq nauq mig a' The bone is broken.

Buv Dust; to be dusty, crumbly (cf. nia); to be fine or soft (in texture)a

Jauq Buv haig The trail is very dusty.

ka'g naiq-Buv Dust; small bits and pieces.

Buv-Baib Shellfish (mollusks); seashellsa

Buvb To anticipate an untoward situation and make preparations to avert it; to be watchful; to make a change.

Buvb Jenq Hruq To be watchful, careful, cautious.

Buvb Jenq aaq taavb Bx'q meib a' You had better watch out or you will get spanked in just a minute.

1. Bx Knob on the end of an object.

2. Bx (see lug Bxaov)

Bx'q To strike, hit; to fight against.

Bx'q puad-Jwrn To box; to fight with the fists.

Bx'q Byaub To thresh rice. The heads of rice are spread on a mat and flailed.

Bx'q taavb Navq To hit only briefly.

Bx'q tu'q a'g Neiq haig I'm glad you got hit (said somewhat spitefully).

Bx'q tu'q Kxb fi'q haig It's too bad that it got hit.

Bx'q tu'q ninb Kxb lienb haig I feel so sorry that he got hit.

Bx'q tu'q novj haig To hit something just right.

Bx'q Tinb Bx'q teig To beat someone while pursuing him; to knock things around here and there (lit., "to beat heaven and earth").

Bx'q Tov mivb To have hit and broken through.

Bx'q Dutq To knock off; to knock apart.

Bx'q Jaaj To fight with the hands; to make war.

Bx'q finj To send a telegram.

Bx'q swei Revq To be utterly defeated.

Bx'q mq zu'g yia It didn't hit me.

Bx'q mun To strike and hurt.

Bx'q mwrng Revq To break, beat, or pound into tiny pieces.

Bx'q vovb To strike an ox (as when driving animals).

Bx'q lxb Bx'q Rog To play the cymbals and drum.

Bx'g Round, bulging knob on an object (used as final part of compounds; cf. 1. Bx).

Bxtg To flap or flutter the wings.

Jai Bxtg The chicken flops about flapping its wings.

Bxnb To be chubby, tubby.

Bxnj Sound of water gurgling.

Bxv To pound in; to drive in.

Bxv tovg To drive a stake into the ground.

Bxvb To hop (cf. Kekq).

Bxvb Bxvb vxvb vxvb To hop around on all fours.

Bxvj To be larger or thicker than other objects in the group.

Bxvd To impress with a seal; to stamp with a seal (cf. yenj).

Bwi To make a sound; to make a noise (cf. Lo).

Bwi uaq mcvj taaib It made a noise from over on that side.

kxvq waag maiq Bwi To lose one's voice; to have laryngitis.

zeiq-Beuj Bwi haig The firecracker was very loud.

Bweij To boil; to bring to the boiling point (cf. pywij, 2. wrnb).

uam Bweij lo! The water is boiling!

zruq uam Bweij To boil water.

Bweid To conceal, hide (cf. pivj, Damj); to cache; to be secluded, concealed; to be indistinct (of sounds).

pivj tu'q Bweid Ee To be able to hide from; to be able to remain concealed.

Qiaj Bweid haig The voice is muffled or indistinct.

Bwrnq Flour; powder.

Byaub-Bwrnq Rice flour.

Dia-Bwrnq Medicine in powder form.

Bwrnj Cloud (cf. mrug, yunb).

Bwrnj kaib Diaq Beneath the clouds.

Bwrnj kub vwaaig Above the clouds.

Bwrng To scratch for, scrape around for.

Jai-Eeid taaib Bwrng Dau lxd kv Eang The hen scratched around the ground looking for bugs to eat.

Bwavq To flap the wings (while flying; cf. Bxtg)o

nx'g Bwavq Bwavq Ee Daij Birds flap their wings as they fly.

Bwavb To crumble; to be broken up; to be pulverized.

Dau Bwavb mig a' The ground has crumbled and broken.

Bwavd Daughter-in-law (cf. Eaam; see Appendix B).

zruj Bwavd To become a daughter-in-law.

Kuvj ninb i Bwavd-maag Navq There were just the two of them -- daughter-in-law and mother-in-law.

syav-Bwavd A bride.

Byeib Lalang grass.

Byctg To be continuous; to go on without a break.

Byctg Byctg Ee kxvq To talk incessantly and persistently (as a saucy bold retort).

1. Byrub To float; to be buoyant.

uam Byrub Jenq ninb fauj The water buoyed him up as it rose.

2. Byrub Sound of birds chirping; varied sounds produced by a noisy crowd.

Byaig Edible shoots.

Byaig Diab haig The shoots have a strong astringent taste.

Byaig-Ku'q Husks of bamboo shoots.

Byaig-lunj Young, tender shoots.

kc'q Byaig To peel the husks off bamboo shoots.

Lauq-Byaig Bamboo shoots.

1. Byaub Unmilled rice (cf. Zu'q, Meiq, Naavj).

Byaub Byutg Glutinous rice.

Byaub tomb Zuđq A type of rice with large kernels.

Byaubatxq Head of rice.

Byaub Deig Rice fields.

Byaub kia'q Black rice.

Byaub kaanq Rice straw; rice still on the stalk.

Byaub-Gaaug Stalk of rice (including the head, leaves, etc.).

Byaub zi'q The common variety of rice.

Byaub Zu'q Rice kernels (beaten from the stalks); seed rice.

Byaub si'q A type of red rice.

Byaub miu Rice "buds" (i.e. the newly formed kernels of rice).

Byaub lamd Granary for rice.

Byaub yaavb-txn A type of yellow rice, grown later in the season than the regular varieties.

Japq Byaub To harvest rice, using a cutting implement (cf. kaatq, 1. Ripq).

kaatq Byaub To harvest rice, using a sickle (cf. Japq).

2. Byaub A type of ant (cf. 2. Ryruq).

Byaub Bov Large ant hill.

Byaub log Termites.

Byaud Fish.

pyaa taub Byaud Five fish.

Byaud-uam Fish sauce.

Byaud-xq Fish meat.

Byaud-pwrn Large water leech.

Byaud-txn Small fish.

Byaud-mcvg A live fish.

Byaud-Leij Starfish.

tomb-Byaud Large fish.

Byav To shoot up, flare up (as a fire).

Bib Buvj Byav To flare up and spread rapidly (of a fire).

Byaa To try to climb up onto something.

Juq Byaa tiab The dog is trying to climb up on the table.

Byaab To be weak, thin, sickly.

Byaag To walk with a cane or stick.

Byaaud Soapsuds; foam.

Byaaug Right (direction).

Byaaug mcvj The right side.

Byaapg Chinese type fan; to be fan-shaped; to fan out (cf. Deij).

Byaatg To be peppery.

in-Byaatg Tobacco.

mienb Byaatg haig The person is very snippy or snappish.

Byaavj To appear; to emerge; to sprout.

Ba'g Nxi Byaavj keb The sun has risen above the ridge.

Byaavj Tauj To arrive at a set time.

Byaavj uaq lo! There they are!

Eaab Byaavj taaib The tooth has come in.

Byaavg To be smooth and slippery.

Dia Byaavg The pills are smooth and shiny.

Jauq Byaavg haig The trail is very slippery.

kxvq waag Byaavg haig To talk very fluently.

Rwib-pcvj Byaavg haig To have a smooth tongue; to be a clever talker.

Byob To be noisy.

Byutq To be shiny; to glisten.

1. Byutg Nasal mucus; to be glutinous, sticky (of rice).

fcq Byutg To wipe away nasal mucus.

2. Byutg To smooth out.

Byutg lwi-hruj To smooth out clothes.

Byund Mucus (in the feces).

Byuvg Rain (cf. swiq).

uam-Byuvg Rain water.

Byuvg-uam Rain water.

Byuvg-swiq The monsoon rains (cf. iq).

Byuvg-swiq maa'g teij The rains are rather close together.

twib Byuvg To rain.

Giag Byuvg To leak, letting the rain in (as a roof).

Byxq To cover the head with a cloth.

Byxtg To bubble; to simmer (cf. pywij, Bweij)o

uam Byxtg Byxtg Ee Bweij The water is bubbling as it boils

Byxn To be dull (cf. Dxvq)o

Byxvq To be abundant, plentiful, flourishing, copious (cf. 2. luavb, Yaavj).

uam Byxvq Jenq mivb The water was covering everything.

1. Byxvd Cobweb (cf. ka'g Exb)a

2. Byxvd To cover one's head (as with a sheet of plastic to protect against the rain).

Bywig Hole (natural or bored for a specific purpose; cfa Kwrtq)a

Bywig-Gwa'q A torn-away earlobe (e.g. when too heavy a pendant is inserted in a pierced ear)a

Bywig-zxv The nose (archaic; cfa Bu'g zxv)a

Zunj Bywig To pierce a hole through the septum of the nose (as with cattle).

sim-Bywig Eye of a needlea

tiq To substitute for; to take the place of; to stand in the stead of
(cf. 2. Teij).

tiq pcv To take the place of a soldier.

tiq zwid To bear the punishment due another person for criminal offences.

tiq mbGxvq To substitute oneself for another person; to take a person's place and be reckoned as him.

tib Nextə another (in the future).

tib mwrnd Another evening.

tib Eeig-Nxi One day (in the future).

tib Laaj Next month.

tib sen Peanuts (Ch.).

tig To accuse a person to his face.

ti'q tien A little.

yia maaib ti'q tien havq I have just a little bit.

ti'g taan Upper area of the back (cf. Jaaig).

Bx'q ti'g taan To pound the back; to give a backrub.

ti'g taan hod haig The back is very broad; a person's wealth, influence, or prestige is great.

ti'g taan mun The back aches.

Eaaig ti'g taan To scratch a person's back; to try to obtain some favor.

tiepg A trickle (of a liquid); to trickle.

Giag tiepg tiepg To trickle down.

tietq Vagina (cf. kubvwaad Eei Jauq). Words referring to the genitalia are often used in cursing, especially with children.

tietq-pyei Pubic hair (of female).

tietq-Ryaamq Menstrual blood.

maaig tietq maaib Eaanb To prostitute oneself for money.

1. tiemq To light (cf. puag).

tiemq trud To light or blow up a fire.

tiemq tav To light a lamp.

2. tiemq A dot, period, tiny speck; clf. for dots or periods.

maaib tiemq Qiaj To have just a bit of breath left (as a person near death); to have a little air.

yetg tiemq One dot or period.

tienb To rub off.

tienb Eaig Black skunk.

tienj Electricity (Ch.).

tienj Tovb Flashlight (cf. fai faa).

1. tiaq To endure; to bear with.
 tiaq tu'q Jenq To be able to endure.
 tiaq maiq hivb To be unable to endure.
 tiaq mun To endure pain.

2. tiaq (see maa-tiaq)

tia Father (cf. tiaj, tc, Appendix B).

tiab Table.

tiab-tweiq Foot of the table (where less important people, including women and children when they eat with men, sit); "below the salt."

tiab-Junb Round, low, woven table.

tiab-kxn Head of the table (where honored guests sit).

tiab-zauj Table legs.

tomb-tiab Large table; main table.

Jiu tu'q Giag tiab To reach an agreement while sitting around a table.

zaab-tiab Small tea table.

feij-kx'q-tiab A square table.

tiaj Father (in certain compounds; cf. tia); the "old man" (disrespectful kinship term); term of respect for teachers or shamans.

tiaj maag Parents.

mq maaib tiaj maag-mienb A person without parents; an orphan.

sai-tiaj Shaman; pastor or other male teacher of the Christian religion.

zaavg-tiaj Heavenly Father.

tiuq Wine; whiskey (cf. paatg).

tiuq-pcvb Wine bottle.

hopq tiuq To drink wine.

1. tiub To flutter, twitch, quiver.

mbziv tiub The eyes quiver or twitch (a bad omen thought to signify approaching death).

2. tiub Clf. for long narrow objects (e.g., trees, trails, snakes, rivers).

pua tiub Diavj Three trees.

Ju'q tiub Eanb Six bars of silver.

tiuq Fishhook.

tiug Reason, cause; clf. for reasons.

weig haiq tiug? Why? For what reason?

tipq To be closed in.

zruj tipq Ee To close; to enclose.

timq To add to; to mark; to count.

timq Jenq naiq setq mig a' Add it here and it will be completea

timq kaaj Count them to see (whether all are there; cf. funj,
saug).

timq Raavg To add figures; to write down symbols.

ting To spread over; to cover over.

ting txvj To prepare a place by spreading something down (as a mat
for a guest to sleep on).

tinb To fill in; to replenish; to repay a loan.

tinb uam To add more water.

tinb Komq To fill in a hole.

ting Temple; seat of; center of.

ting-kcvb Temple gate.

ziepg ting livb huvb The ten-throned God (sl.).

sivj-ting Holy temple.

maaib ting maaib eiq To have status and position (the hope and
aim of the Yao, both in this life and in the hereafter)a

tiv Nail; to nail.

tivb To stop temporarily.

tivj laaib To disappear; to be lost.

tivg to determine a decade, settle upon.

tivg-Tx'q txvj A fixed or settled abode.

tivg Jenq wrn To decide on a marriage arrangement.

tivg zwid To determine the offences committed.

tivg haij To determine where something will be locateda

tivg ziaavj a' To be all settled; to be determined with finality.

tivg yem To settle on a place to live.

1. te'q To peck; to cut into, using a quick pecking motion (as when
splitting bamboo).

te'q taatq To split bamboo into flat sections.

2. te'q To point at (cf. 1. tevg).

1. teib Hoof, foot (of fauna); a track. trace, print, site.

pyauq-teib Site for a house.

teib-mun Sore foot; sore hoof.

maad-teib Hoofprints of a horse.

2. teib (see txg, Appendix B)

1. teij A little, a few, some; rather, somewhat. Used in questions or
requests, teij indicates a degree of gentleness or politeness.

Ryaaug teij maab! Stay and visit awhile (said to a guest who is
about to leave)!

faij teij To be rather smalla
 siepq teij To hurry up a bit; to do something a little faster.
 meib taaib lxd teij haiq Euvq fai? Have you come for anything in
 particular (polite)?a
 yia pun teij Dia ninb Eang I gave him some medicine to takea

2. teij Some (of a group); several; plural indicator (for nouns when such specification is necessary, the noun often being omitted)a

uaq teij (tuvd) Those several (pigs).
 maaib teij (mienb) kxvq Some (people) say...
 naiq teij (muag) These several (hats).

3. teij Clf. for jackets and trousers.
 yetg teij lwi One coat.

1. teig Eartha land (cf. Dau); terrestrial (as opposed to celestial).
 teig-puv Place, district, area.
 teig-Bruj Uncultivated area.
 teig-Eua'g Hell.
 teig-Eua'g-huvb King of hell.
 teig-liub fiu mienb Legendary people with dog heads and human bodiesa Cannibalistic in nature, they posed a great danger to the ancestors of the Yao (cf. 2. krug, mb kuj Jxvb).
 Tinb teig Heaven and earth (sl.).
 zruj kov maiq mivb teig To fail to make progress in one's work.

2. teig To spirit away; to remove secretly bit by bit.

tetg A crack; a longitudinal indentation; to crack (cf. Bcv).
 Baaib tetg To split and crack.
 Diavjatetg A long, narrow hole in a piece of wood.

tekq Sound of ticking or a sudden snap.

tekg Sound of an object knocking into the ground (as horses' hooves or a dibble stick).

1. tevq To point out; to indicate.

2. tevq According to.

tevb To be strong for one's size.

tevj To form.
 tevj Diepq To form into a drop (before dripping off).

tc Daddy (cf. aa tc, tia).

tcj Sound of a hen cackling.

tcg To swell around the middle (as a rice stalk before the head appears).

tctq Sound of an object cracking a splitting, or slapping a

tckq Sound of a loud slap.

tckg Sound of a tap or soft slap.

tcnd To hang down, sag down.

trud Fire.

trud-paaq A torch.

trud-Bietg Flames.

trud-Tekq Matches (cf. yaavb-hxq).

trud-Taanj A charcoal fire.

trud-Kxiq Lake of fire.

trud-Qiaj The smell of a fire; the smell of something burning.

trud zia'g To catch on fire and be burned.

trud zia'g tu'q Dau mun The fire burned the ground deeply
(killing the roots of the weeds, in preparation for planting).

trud-saiq Ashes of a fire.

trud-syruj Smoke.

trud-Huatq Large logs for the guest fire.

trud-lrub A small, portable stove in which charcoal is burned
The stove is made of clay and has a handle by which it is
carried.

trud-luv Comet; meteor.

1. trug To carry or convey a message.

trug-taub A messenger.

trug fienj To carry news by word of mouth.

trug waag To take a verbal message; to explain a message.

2. trug Clf. for a period of time; clf. for trips.

i trug Zia Two trips by bus.

nq trug These days; this period of time.

nq trug Gaai Nxi These days of the dry season.

ta'g To push or press down on (esp. with the foot); to press for, nag
for, insist upon.

ta'g eij To persist; to be stubborn; to be a pest.

ta'g eij naaig To be persistent in asking about; to nag.

ta'g Zyruq To be persistent and annoying.

ta'g-prub-topg Soya bean.

ta'g Bienq To be inside out.

ta'g Komq The hollow section of a log, sunk in the ground, used as
the mortar for a ricepounder.

ta'g Gaavj (see 1. taauj)

ta'g Gopq To lie on one's stomach.

ta'g Ryaauj To lie on one's back.

ta'g haaq mwrnd The evening before; the previous evening.

ta'g naij Second (used in naming sons; cf. Appendix C).

ta'g nuv Gaaib Black insect whose bite causes great pain.

ta'g levq To be reckless and daring.

ta'g lweijs Pool.

1. taib Ordinal indicator, preposed to set B numbers (cf. Appendix A).

taib faam Nxi The third day.

taib Eeig Second; another.

taib Eeig aanj Afternoon (cf. Giag aanj).

taib Eeig Rung Another time; the second time.

taib Eeig Haavj Another year.

2. taib Of course; naturally.

Jomg, nq taib maaib Ee The poor, naturally we have them.

maaib, anq taib maaib Ee The well-to-do (the "haves"), of course we have them.

taij To kill.

taij taig To kill.

taij tuvd To kill a pig.

1. taig To die (cf. 2. tavj, 2. kiaj, kwei seij, zwavd).

taig i taub Two died.

meib taig haiq Dau, yia yaag taig uaq Wherever you die, I will die there too.

ninb taig haij? Where did he die?

2. taig Very, really, a lot (cf. haig).

1. tauq Cataract (of the eye).

mbziv fauj tauq The eye has developed a cataract.

2. tauq (see Janj-tauq pyruq)

tau To reply; to respond; to answer (cf. 3. taapg).

mai q haid ninb tau yia I did not hear him answer me.

taub Clf. for people (cf. laanb), animals, doors.

pua taub tuvd Three pigs.

taub taub mienb Everyone.

taub maad One horse.

haiq taub Anyone; who?
 haiq taub taaib? Who came?
 mivb taub One went; the one who went.

tau j kau j To pray (Ch.; used by Christian Yao).

tapq To put into; to insert (cf. 2. Topq).
 tapq pwavq To fill up.
 tapq Jenq Jwi To put it into the basket securely.
 tapq maiq Giag To be unable to insert (due to lack of sufficient space).
 tapq lob To put into jail.
 tapq lwi-Buaǵ To put into a shirt pocket.

1. tapg To sit on, squat on, lie on (as animals on their nesting places).
 tapg zu'g taig To sit on, squashing to death.

2. tapg To go deeply; to penetrate (as a strong linament).

tatg To exhibit one's wares; to lay things out for show.

tatg tev Stirrups (Ch.).

takq Sound of clicking.
 Ditq Bietg takq takq teij To click one's tongue.
 Gaapq Jaauj takq takq teij To click two pieces of wood together (during a spirit ceremony).

tamq Fleas; body lice (cf. Qoj).
 putq tamq To be afflicted with lice.

tam To overlap (of words).
 kxvq uaq Jruj tam Jenq To start on another story without finishing the first one.

tamb To spread over.
 tamb Janj-taig To cover a corpse.

tamg To lay across (as boards across horizontal poles).

tanj To sting (of insects).

tavq A small scale (as used for weighing opium).

tav A lamp.
 tav-lovb Lantern.

tavb To put on; to wear (accessories; cf. 2. taapg, zu'q).
 tavb puad-Do-q-Rcv To wear a ring.
 tavb Jemb To wear a bracelet.

tavb Jenq muad-ziu j To wear eyeglasses.

tavb Jaav-wanb To wear a necklace.

tavb mbnxmb-Yun To wear earrings.

tavb-zoq Reeds.

tavb-zoq-zi'g Mat woven from reeds.

tavb-hx'g Large seeds from a vine.

1. tavj A bench (with legs; cf. ton).

2. tavj To break, snap, rip; to be frayed (cf. Baaij).

tavj Jenq Jauq To block off a path; to cut off a trail.

tavj Qiaj To die; to have one's breath cut off.

tavj kwavg in To break off the opium habit.

tavj Zien To break off a kin relationship; to nullify a kinship tie.

tavjaZien Eaanb Fine paid to close relatives by an incestuous couple, nullifying their ties of kinship.

tavg To swing back and forth; to move up and down; to vacillate.

tavg Hruq To be upset or concerned.

mq tuvq tavg Hruq ninb You mustn't be troubled because of him.

tavg vxb-vctq To ride a seesaw.

1. taaq To beat metal into an implement.

taa Ru'g To pound out a knife.

taa Lia'q To pound iron; to work iron.

taa Lia'q-zweib To beat out a hammer.

taa-Lia'q mienb A blacksmith.

2. taaq To decide; to hit on.

taa zaa'g eij To decide on a plan; to hit on an idea (cf. liepg tivg).

taa maiq Zwrtq zaa'g eij To be unable to think of a plan.

taa (see Appendix B)

taab Koq sin Tov Name of a cannibal in a legend.

1. taaj Particle occurring with reduplicated verbs, denoting intensity or extensiveness.

Dutg taaj Dutg Ee mivb To go straggling along in a long line.

lopg taaj lopg Ee taaib To come galloping in.

2. taaj Contraction of taaib.

taa' Come (contraction of taaib)!

taaiq To disapprove of (cf. Piaj).

maavg taaiq To look disapprovingly.

taaib To come; indicator of action toward the speaker.

taaib a' To have come.

taaib Ryaaug og! Come visit!

taaib naiq og! Come here!

taaib naiq hitq To come here and rest.

Zwrtq taaib To come out.

maavg taaib To make an observation; to have an opinion; to see things in a particular way.

yia mq pwatg taaib yetg taub I did not see even one person coming.

1. taaij Perhaps.

ninb taaij maiq mivb He may not go; perhaps he did not go.

2. taaij To serve; to care for; to be considerate of (cf. kruj, fub suj).

taaij tu'q Giag To be able to care for.

taaij kxj taaij yrud To care for all, old as well as young.

taaig To be big (sl.; cf. Lo).

taauq To be bent over; to be leaning over.

mbGxvq-taauq A drooping head (as when dozing).

mbnxmb-ziu taauq The banana tree is bent over.

taau Heart of the sugar palm tree, used as a vegetable (T.).

taaub First; foremost; source; beginning (cf. kxn).

taaub aanj The forenoon (cf. fauj aanj).

taaub ov Taij Original ancestor.

taaub taub The first one (of a series).

taaub Rung The first time.

taaub mienb Village headman (cf. tomb taaub mienb).

...taaub...mweid Everywhere; completeness (cf. Tinb teig).

Tauj taaub Tauj mweid To reach to the uttermost; to be all-inclusive (of time and qualities).

Deig-taaub The upper end of a field.

keb taaub The upper end of a mountain ridge.

1. taauj To turn around to the opposite side; to turn about face; to turn against; to be cross-eyed.

taauj Gaavj To turn around.

taauj Rwrnj To turn back against someone.

taauj sin To turn the body (esp. of the fetus turning head down during the two weeks preceding birth).

taauj mienb To turn against a person.

taauj mienq To do something to offend the spirits.

ninb Bua taauj Gaavj Rwrnj They turned around and returned.

ninb taauj simq mivb He turned around and got out of the way.

ninb kxvq waag taaib taauj zu'g mienb He maligned someone.

yia kxvq taauj Gaavj mig a' I said it backwards (i.e., with the wrong word order).

2. taauj To fit pieces together.

taauj Giag To be joined together harmoniously; to fit together.

taauj Giag tovb Hruq To be joined together in one heart and mind
(as man and wife).

taapq To hang a folded garment over a line; to fold over; to pile on
top of.

taapq Jenq zruj sru-Dopq To fold it over to make a book cover.

1. taapg To put on (shoes, socks); to step into; to step onto.

taapg txij To step on and off a ricepounder.

taapg heb To put on shoes.

taapg Jenq heb To wear shoes.

2. taapg To answer a question (cf. tau).

taatq To split open and flatten out sections of bamboo (cf. Lauq).

taatq mig a' To have been flattened out already.

taamq Gall; to be bold, forward, impudenta

taamq huvj To be bold, forward, daring.

taamq Lo To be bold, forward, brash.

yaavb-taamq Bile.

taam To answer a question (cf. tau, 2. taapg).

1. taan A record; a register (cf. 1. Jaa, 2. zc'q).

sru-taan Book containing the records of a family genealogy.

2. taan (see 3. livb)

1. taanb To debase; to degrade; to talk lightly or slightly of.

mq tuvq taanb ninb Eei Buaj You must not speak lightly of his
name.

meib taanb yia Eei auq You talk slightly of my wife.

2. taanb To play a musical instrument with the hand; to pluck; to
strum (cf. Patq).

taanb paab To play a harp.

taanb faanb Whatever; whenever; if; as soon as

taanb faanb kxvq, mienb zyrug huiq Revq As soon as you say any-
thing, people know all about it.

taanb faanb mivb c'q, tu'q a' Whenever you go, you will get it;
if you go, you will get it.

taanb faanb meib maaib haiq Euvq, xij zu'g pun Whatever you have,
you should give it.

taanb faanb Lo taaib, penj Daub-maub mig a' By the time it is
grown, it will have become a tiger.

taavq (see 2. kwaaj)

taav To be fragrant, aromatic, delicious smelling.

taavb Moment; momentarily.

aaq taavb In a moment.

taavb taavb Constantly, continually.

ziaj taavb Several minutes.

zaib taavb A little later.

zuaq taavb To wait a minute.

laub taavb A little longer.

yetg taavb kxvq maiq Zwrtq For the moment I can't think of it.

taavj (see 1. muvd)

to (see 1. tog)

toj To pour out (liquids).

toj kwavg To throw out.

tod Doctrine, teaching, creed, dogma.

tod-puq-pyruq Heavenly sustenance, partaken of by celestial beingsa

tod-leid Doctrine, religious creed; traditions, customs.

1. tog Turtle, tortoise.

tog-Ku'q Turtle shell.

2. tog Difficulties, trials, calamities.

tog-naang Calamities and trials.

tog-naang fu'q-Jweiq An orphan; a forsaken child.

tog-tog naang-naang Extreme trials and troubles.

3. tog (see mweij tog)

4. tog (see 2. to'g)

to'q To bow, bend, or lower the head; to duck.

to'q mbGxvq To bow the head.

1. to'g To study; to read.

to'g tu'q hiuq To study and get to know; to learn by studying.

to'g Ruv To chant a lyric (cf. pauj, kxvq).

to'g sru To study books.

2. to'g Poison; to poison; to be fierce, mean; to be harmful (cf. 2. lcvg).

Dia-to'g Poison.

Ba'g Nxi ziuq mienb to'g haig The sun shines down fiercely on people.

to'g mienb To be mean to people.

meib kxvq taaib to'g yia You said that to be mean to me.

Eutg to'g haig The glare of the sun is terrific.

topq To be wilted and bent over.

Lauq topq mig a' The stalk of bamboo has developed a weak spot and folded over.

topg Beans; legumes; vegetables which grow in pods.

Bx'q topg To thrash soya beans to remove them from their stalks.

ta'g-prub-topg Soya beans.

topg Dxib Rutabaga; sweet turnip.

topg kaam Peas.

topg kweij Short string beans.

topg lai Long string beans.

tokg A type of bamboo (cf. Lauq).

1. tomb Big, great, important (cf. Lo).

tomb-taaub-mienb High ranking headman over a group of villages in an area. Such a position often included jurisdiction over ethnic groups other than his own (cf. fiuj).

tomb-Tiv The central area inside a Yao house.

tomb-Jepq Large bear; mature bear.

tomb-finb-scv Headmaster; highly educated person.

tomb-sienb-hxn Daddy longlegs.

tomb-mienb Adults, grown-ups.

tomb mienb Buaj Adult name given young men in their teens at the time of their rite of passage into adulthood (cf. Appendix C).

tomb-myavb (see Appendix B)

tomb-naud (see Appendix B)

tomb vxg Severe famine conditions.

tomb-lomb-zeuq Large "catás paw" pattern commonly used in cross-stitching women's clothing.

2. tomb...(taig) Very, exceedingly, terrifically.

tomb faij taig teij To be minute.

tomb mwrng taig To be exceedingly fine (in texture, grain, etc.).

zuaq tu'q tomb laub taig To have waited an excessively long time.

ton A low stool or bench (cf. 1. tavj).

ton-ke'g Small wooden bench.

kujaton Small woven stool.

tong To be slow.

tong ti'q Zamq To get to be very slow.

1. tov Season; a particular, specified, or regularly occurring period of time.

pcvg-tov Times of illness.

tov-kweij The fourth quarter of the year (i.e., the end of the rainy season and the time of harvesting rice).

2. tov (see puv)

1. tovb To be (cf. zeid, zruj, sr).

tovb uaq mcvj nxm It is the one over on that side.
 tovb haiq taub Biv? Which monkey is it?
 tovb nq taub mienb It is this person.

2. tovb To be alike; to be the same as.
 tovb eij To be of one mind.
 hxpg fim tovb eij To be of like heart and mind.
 tovb uaq Euvq To be the same as that kind.
 tovb taavb To happen at the same moment.
 tovb Jauq To agree concerning the way something should be done.
 tovb Hruq To be of one heart.
 tovb yem To be present with; to be together with.
 Nxi-Nxi tovb uaq Every day is the same.

3. tovb Brass; copper.
 tovb-Zcv Copper kettle.

4. tovb Small coins; change (money).
 tovb-zinb Money, coins (the first money used by Yao ancestors,
 issued by one of the first legendary rulers).

tovb linb Shadow.

tovd To move; to shake.
 tovd puad To move the hands; to begin working.
 tovd Tauj haij? How far did it move?
 mq tuvq tovd Don't move.

tu To be cute (of a small child).

tub kxg Rhinoceros (Ch.).

tug To be distended (of the abdomen).

tu'q To be able to; to get; to get to.
 taaib tu'q Bua'g ziaj Nxi? How many days ago did you come?
 tu'q maiq tu'q? Did you get it or not; are you able to or not?
 meib txvg Jauq tu'q ko haig ni aa! Goodness! You missed the trail
 a long way back!
 ninb mq tu'q Naavj Eang He didn't get any food to eat.
 Eend maiq tu'q To be unable to restrain oneself.
 yia mivb maiq tu'q I cannot go.
 yia maiq tu'q mivb I didn't (get to) go.

tu'q haid To hear.

tua'q Bamboo (sl.; cf. Laug).
 tua'q huvb The creator of bamboo.

tutq To be small and chubby (of a small child).

tunb (see Dutq, Dunj)

tunb yunb To be perfect.

1. tunj To determine, set, fix (cf. tivg).

tunj tivg To decide definitely.

tunj taaib To be all arranged.

tunj Nxi To set a day.

2. tunj To accuse (informally; cf. 2. koj).

tunj sig To accuse a person regarding a matter.

3. tunj To be short, insufficient (sl.; cf. navq).

1. tuvq To be convex; to be dome-shaped.

2. tuvq (see maiq tuvq)

tuvb-txv-kcv Caterpillar.

tuvj To cap; to cover.

pyauq-tuvj The bamboo flap of a roof covering the gap between the ridgepole and thatch mats.

tuvj pyauq To make a flap of bamboo to cover the roof along the ridgepole.

tuvd Pig.

tuvd-xq Pork.

tuvd-peid Female pig that has not yet borne young.

tuvd-pyei Pig bristles.

tuvd-teib Pig's hoof; pig's hoofprint (cf. 1. Eau).

tuvd-txn Piglet.

tuvd-Jung A fat pig.

tuvd-Fob Pigpen.

tuvd-kov Male pig (young).

tuvd-zunb Sow's nest for her litter.

tuvd-zwib Upper part of a pig's hind leg.

tuvd-Zaan Medium-sized pig.

tuvd-syauj Pig swill.

tuvd-syauj-Zcv Pan for cooking pig food.

tuvd-Mei Pork fat.

tuvd-miaq-puvb The raised platform in a corner near the back door of a house where grass and other things gathered for pig food are stored.

tuvd-Eeid Sow.

tuvd-laavb A boar used for breeding purposes.

txq A cluster; clf. for bunches, clusters; clf. for clouds.

pua txq pyaavb Three bunches or clusters of flowers.

Byaub-txq Head of rice.

txb To bring; to take; to lead.

txb taaib To bring.

txb fienj To carry a letter.

txb novj og! Take good care of it!
 txb leid To be polite (cf. novg).
 txb yia mivb To take me.
 yia txb Jenq taaib Ee I have brought it along.

txb Qaauj White turban worn in mourning (Ch.ā).

txb ziaq Thank you (for what you have just done).

txb-nxb-nib Jackfruit.

1. txj To mince; to chop finely.

2. txj Pack saddle.

maad-txj Pack saddle for a horse.

Tutq maad-txj To remove a pack saddle from a horse.

1. txg Older sister (kinship term; cf. Appendix B); term of address for one's mother (used by a child, though often continued into adult life; cf. maa); term of address for women (older or younger) whom one does not know.

2. txg To care for; to bring up; to nourish.

txg maiq Lo To be unable to raise to maturity (as of a child who died young).

maiq tu'q txg To lack the opportunity to care for (as of a child who died at birth).

txib ziaq (see txb ziaq)

1. txij Clf. for pairs or couples (e.g. people, flashlight batteries; not, however, shoes; cf. 1. lcvg).

kubvwaad-txij Twins.

yetg txij vovb One yoke of oxen.

2. txij Ricepounder.

3. txij To be correct, accurate (cf. zeid).

txij a' That's right.

4. txij To be opposite; to be across from; to oppose.

txij zu'g To be opposed to; to show opposition to.

txij maiq hivb To be powerless to oppose.

txij Mien To be face to face with (cf. Mien).

1. txig Companion; courage.

zruj kan txig To do it with a friend; to do it after a friend (following his example).

Zauj tu'q Giag txig To be compatible; to get on well together with a friend or playmate.

Zauj txig To be with a friend; to have sexual intercourse (of humans; cf. nitq).

mq maaib txig mivb To lack a companion to go with; to be afraid to go.

muad-txig Siblings.

muad txig Companions; friends (where the ties of kinship are loose).

Mwavq-txig Kinsmen; relatives.

Mwavq-txig Eei waag Kinship terms.

lwi-kcvb-txig Friend.

2. txig Clf. for generations (cf. paan).

Bu'b ziaj txig mienb? How many generations of people?

Zamq-txig lo! Oh, many generations!

txpq To droop; to hang down; to fold over (cf. topq).

mbnxmb-txpq Ears that are folded over (as a dog's).

txkq Sound of pecking on wood (as by a woodpecker).

txkg Sound made by drops of water dripping slowly.

1. txn Little, lesser (cf. faij).

auq-txn Second wife (taken while the first is still living; cf. auq, maa-faij).

pyauq-txn Small house (i.e., smaller than the houses normally built).

Jakq-txn Small motorboat or river launch (cf. Raavq).

2. txn Son (human); offspring; young (fauna).

pua txn-tia The three of them (i.e., two sons and the father).

tuvd Giag txn The pig produced a litter.

txn-taaub taub The first son.

txn-Do'g An only son (esp. a long-awaited child; cf. Du'g).

txn-Jweiq Offspring; descendants.

txn-zaib Late son (i.e., one born after several girls had been born).

txn-maaaid An adopted son (through having been purchased).

txn-Namq A beloved son.

txn-Lo The oldest son, first son (cf. kaug).

txn-laai Last son.

txn-laavb (see 1. laavb)

maad-txn A colt.

3. txn (see mb Jaavg txn, mb sia'q txn)

txv The end, termination, limits; to be finished, completed (esp. of contracts, songs, or things in rows).

txv tu'q Giag Jaa taaib To have entered into a marriage contract.

txv tu'q yetg Rung Jaa To have married once.

txv hxvb Earnestly, wholeheartedly, completely.

txv hxvb sienj To earnestly or wholeheartedly believe.

txv luvb txv Dau To fill heaven and earth; to be omnipresent.

ho'g waag maiq kcvb Tauj txv To have not yet completed one's
study of the language.
meib zu'g txv hxvb mivb You should go without reservations; you
should go in good faith.
maavg Tauj txv To read to the end.
lxd Jaa pun ninb txv To try to contract a marriage for him.
yia Bua maiq txv kiaj pcv We have never enlisted as soldiers.
yavb maiq Tauj txv To be unable to reach the end.

1. txvb Hall; gathering place.
leid-paaib txvb Worship hall; place of worship.
uig txvb Meeting place; a building where meetings are held.

2. txvb Sugar (cf. saa txvb).
txvb-Dunb A lump of sugar.

txvj Place (cf. maiq lamb).
txvj-taaub txvj-mweid From the beginning of the year to the end
of the year.
haiq nxm txvj Which place?
yem uaq nxm txvj It's in the other place.

txvg To be wrong; to be mistaken; to miss.
txvg Jauq To miss the trail.
txvg kubvwaad taaib To go wrong and have an illegitimate baby
(cf. Txi).
txvg leid To break the law; to offend propriety; to violate a
custom.
kubvwaad-txvg An illegitimate child.
mq maaib txvg There is no fault; no crime has been committed.
meib txvg Jauq ko haig You went a great distance out of your way.
meib fiaq txvg kaib Diaq uaq nxm You have written the lower one
wrong.

twi Gourd (cf. haab-lrub).
twi lrug luavb The gourd plant has spread its creepers.

twib To fall (of precipitation).
twib Byuvg To rain.
luvb maiq haib twib There is no rain in sight.

tweiq Tail; tip; end.
Biv-tweiq-Daaug Long-tailed monkey.
Diavj-tweiq Tips of branches.
keb-tweiq The lower end of a mountain range (where the hills
flatten out).
Ru'g-tweiq Point of a knife.
laavd-tweiq The lower section of a village.

T

Tib To warn.

Tib tob Razor.

Tib tob pienj Razor blade.

Tiuq To change; to exchange; to relieve.

Tiuq txvj To change places.

Tiuq txvg mivb To have made a mistake in exchanging something.

Tiuq Dia To change to a different medicine; to change the directions for taking a certain medicine.

Tiuq Eaanb To exchange money (silver).

Zauj yia Tiuq sru novg To exchange books with me.

Tiu To press, squeeze, pinch (cf. vcvq, waan).

txb sim Tiu Zwrtq taaib To take a needle and pick something out (as a splinter).

Tiu Panb-Tiu To press the trigger (of a gun or crossbow).

1. Tiuj To run.

Tiuj pyauj To run away.

Tiuj tu'q kiad To run away from successfully.

Tiuj Jenq Rwrnj taaib To come running back.

Tiuj mivb Tiuj taaib To run back and forth.

2. Tiuj To jump; to jump on (cf. 2. piu); to mate (of animals; cf. fauj).

Tipq Tape; tape recorder (Eng., T.).

Tikq Sound of silver being pounded.

1. Tim To augment; to supplement (with more of the same kind); to add on to.

Tim mienb hrud To add a person to a family's genealogical record (cf. taan).

Tim yia Bua Eei Zovb mevb To increase our wisdom; to supplement our wisdom.

2. Tim To dedicate; to set aside for.

Tim mienq-Kuq To dedicate a new member of the family (e.g., a new baby, a new bride) to the ancestor spirits (cf. Zc'q). The person is thus officially made a member of the household.

Tim mienq-Kuq Buaj faam-ziu To dedicate an infant to the ancestor spirits, calling on them to care for it.

Tim yesu To dedicate (infants of Christian parents) to Jesus.

Tinb Heavens; sky; celestial realms (primarily sl.; cf. luvb).

Tinb-teig Heavens and earth (cf. luvb Dau).

...Tinb...teig To the uttermost; everywhere (cf. taaub mweid).

kxvq Tauj Tinb Tauj teig Ee To talk endlessly (about various subjects).

zruj kov maiq Tinb teig To work at a task but be unable to complete it.
 hemj Tinb hemj teig To scold up and down; to scold about everything.
 mua'q Tinb mua'q teig To have been tested thoroughly; to be felt all over (as of a medical examination).
 Eau Tinb Eau teig Ee To grab at everything; to reach for everything in sight.
 laub Tinb laub teig To have taken an exasperatingly long time.
 Tinb kauq Heavenly dog who is believed to eat the moon when there is an eclipse (Ch.; cf. Juq).
 Tinb-zeiq Heavenly Lord (sometimes used to refer to Jesus).
 Tinb-Zai Heavenly messenger; angel.
 Tinb-fiv Planets; constellations.
 Tinb-huvb Heavenly King; God (in Christian doctrine).
 Tinb-Leij Stars of the heavens.

1. Tinj To thrash about (in agony or in the throes of death); to throw a tantrum.

2. Tinj To scald.
 Tinj taig To be scalded to death.

1. Tiv The central or middle area of a Yao house (cf. tomb).

2. Tiv Clinking sound produced by pounding silver softly.

Tivj To listen (sl.; cf. mwavj).
 Tivj hing To listen and hear.

Tei Ladder; stairs; ramp.
 Jaaj Tei A ramp, formed by leaning a log up against something.

1. Teij To shave.
 Teij Ba'g pyei To shave the hair off.
 Teij mbGxvq To shave the head.
 Teij syaam To shave the beard.

2. Teij To bear away on behalf of (cf. tiq, Tevj); to remove; to relieve of.
 maad-Teij A substitute; a scapegoat
 Teij pcvg Bear away illnesses.
 Juq Teij pcvg The dogs remove the year's illnesses. At harvest time, the first of the new rice is cooked and given to the household dogs. This symbolically transfers the illnesses of the family to the dogs.
 Teij zwid Teij nipg To bear someone's transgressions.
 Teij Raub To comfort in time of sorrow; to give relief from sadness.
 Teij sig To bear someone else's troubles.

Tekq To strike against.

Tekq yaavb hxq To strike a match.

Tevj To help, aid, assist in; to join in doing something with or on behalf of someone (cf. 2. Teij, kan); to beseech, supplicate (on one's own or another's behalf).

txb ninb Eei waag Tevj ninb kxvq novj To use his language and talk nicely to him.

Tevj Jenq Raaub To sorrow with or for someone.

Tevj Jenq Namq To think or consider on behalf of.

Tevj mienb kan mienb To go along with the crowd.

Tevj meib maaid yetg nxm To buy one for you.

Tevj ninb Bua Eemq To weep with or for them.

Tevj ninb Toq To beg of him; to beseech hima

Tevj ninb yuvd kubvwaad To bear him a child.

meib xij Tevj yia Bua fib Navq Ee You want to be just like us.

ninb Tevj Kitq He is a Christian (T.).

ninb mq Tevj mienb Rcv He does not fight with people.

ninb mq Tevj yia kxvq waag He doesn't speak to me.

ninb maiq Tevj yia a'g Neiq He is not glad for me.

yia Bua mq maaib Eaanb Tevj meib an We do not have enough money with which to help you.

yia Tevj meib kamb Riaj I am afraid for you.

yia Tevj meib lxd Dia I have come to ask you for medicine.

yia taaib Tevj meib Bua zruj kov I have come to work for you.

Tcq To squat.

Bam Tcq Jenq havq! Well, just sit there then!

Tcpq (see Eaanb Tcpq).

Tckq Sound of metal being beaten.

Tru (see maad-lov-Tru)

Trub To permeate, saturate, penetrate; to master; to be complete (of a process).

Eomb maiq Trub The dyeing process is incomplete.

hiuq maiq Trub To possess incomplete knowledge.

ho'g maiq Trub To have not completed one's education; to have not yet mastered (a body of knowledge).

1. Truj Rabbit.

2. Truj (see Trub)

Tai Celestial brightness (Ch.; cf. Tinb-fiv).

Tai pc'g fiv The morning star.

Tai yaavb fiv The evening stara

1. Taib To respect; to honor; to elevate; to esteem highly.

Taib pcvb To respect equally; to regard equally.

Taib mienb To respect a person.

Taib meib kanb haib Jaaij You should have some self-respect.

zx'q meib kanb Taib Lo To regard yourself highly; to esteem yourself greatly.

2. Taib To pull (towards oneself).

Taib Giag To pull down.

Taij To be old and feeble (cf. Appendix B).

Taij pcvb To be joyous, happy (Ch.; cf. aa'g Neiq, Fenb yrub).

Tauq To breathe; to inspire.

Tauq Qiaj To take a breath.

Tauq Qiaj maiq Zwrtq To have difficulty in exhaling; to be unable to get one's breath.

Tau To urge.

yia Tau meib novg I urge you to use it.

Tauj To reach, arrive; about, to the extent of, as far as.

Tauj a' To have arrived.

Tauj taaib To arrive back.

Tauj taaub Tauj mweid To be full, complete, or perfect in the performance of duties (connected with tribal traditions or religious beliefs; cf. Tinb teig).

mq haib mivb maiq Tauj maavg ninb Bua To be impossible to go there to see them.

mivb maiq Tauj To be unreachable; to be unattainable.

Namq Tauj haija kxvq Tauj haij Whatever he thinks, he says.

yia pwatg Tauj pua taub I saw three of them.

Tapq To slide into (as a knife into its sheath; cf. tapq, Topq).

Tamb To have sexual relations with.

Tamb pyaavb To deflower a maiden; to have sexual relations with a girl.

Tan To unroll; to spread out.

zx'q zi'g Tan Jenq To unroll a mat.

Taapq To set or place one object on top of another (cf. an, 1. Yetq).

Taapq Jenq Roj To put something on the stove.

zx'q Zcv Taapq Jenq To put a large pan on (the fire).

Taatq To scrape; to skin; to have an abrasion.

Dopq Taatq The skin is raw.

Dxpg Taatq To fall and skin oneself.

Eaaiq Taatq To scratch the skin raw.

Taam To eat (sl.; cf. Eang).

Taan To flow slowly (cf. Twi).

uam-Taan A wide, slowly-flowing river.

1. Taanj To roll; to move away; to flow slowly (cf. Pien, Bieng).

Taanj Gxi la'g pyeiq maab! Roll the stone away!

2. Taanj Charcoal.

puaq Taanj To make charcoal; to use charcoal for fuel.

Taanj puaq zia'g haig The charcoal burns well.

Taanj Dxn The charcoal is wet.

Taanj-Gaai Dry charcoal.

Taanj mwrng haig The charcoal is fine and crumbles easily (making it undesirable).

Taanj Nam The charcoal is damp.

3. Taanj To be concerned about; to sympathize with.

aa maa Tevj Taanj Raaub Ee Mother is concerned about me; Mother is sympathetic with me.

maiq lamb Taanj txvj To lack a sympathetic friend; to have nowhere to go in seeking sympathy.

ninb maiq Taanj yia Bua He is unsympathetic toward us; he has no concern for us.

Toq To beg; to entreat; to beseech; to ask for (cf. 1. Jrub).

Toq Eaanb To beg for money.

Toq Naavj To beg for food; to ask for food.

yia Toq, mq paag maiq pia'g ninb Eei Hruq I begged him, but to no avail; I entreated him, but he was unmoved.

yia kan meib Toq teij Dia I beg you to give me a little medicine.

To To be extremely thin and sharp (as a knife blade).

1. Topq Clf. for small boxes or packets.

pyaa Topq yaavb-hxq Five packages of matches.

2. Topq To stick down into; to insert (cf. tapq).

Topq Jenq Kwrtq To be stuck into the hole.

ninb Topq zu'g uaq Diaq mig a' He accidentally stuck it in down below.

Tovq Large pail, bucket, or barrel.

uam-Tovq Water bucket.

Tovq waaig a' The pail is ruined.

Tov To break open; to pierce through; to proceed without hindrance; to be thorough.

Buaj Tov To tell everything.

Tov taapg To go right through to the end; to be complete (as a narrative with nothing omitted).

Tov fim To hurt someone's feelings; to get to the heart of a matter.

Tov leid To be thorough in keeping the law or observing the customs

Tov luvb Diaq To reach throughout the whole world.
 Kxi Tov Jauq To clear a trail; to open up a path.
 zruj tu'q Tov Jauq haig They did it well, keeping together all
 the way.
 zunb Tauj tu'q Tov To proclaim something until everyone knows
 about it.
 mbGxvq-Kx'q Tov The skull is fractured.
 maavg Tov sru mig a' To read all the way through a book.
 ninb kxvq tu'q Tov taapg Ee He really told the entire story.
 yavb maiq Tov To walk but fail to get through to the end.

Tovb (see tienj Tovb)

Tovj nimg To revere and respect; to show filial piety.
 Tovj nimg tiaj maag To show filial piety; to show care and con-
 cern for one's parents.

1. Tu'q To lean; to tilt to the side.

2. Tu'q To be filthy, grimy.

Tutq To take off; to remove; to separate from; to recover from (cf.
Dutq, Jaiq).

Tutq pcvg To recover from an illness; to throw off an illness.

Tutq Dutq mivb To be removed; to be detached from.

Tutq Gxi To take off completely.

Tutq heb To take off one's shoes.

Tutq matg To remove one's socks.

Tutq maad-xn To take a saddle off a horse.

Tx To drag; to haul; to pull along the ground.

Tx Byaub-kaanq To haul rice straw.

Tx Byaub-Zu'q To haul (threshed) rice.

Tx Diavj To drag logs.

Tx Dau yavb Jauq To drag along the ground while travelling; to
 slither along (as a snake).

Tx Jenq Qiaj To stress, emphasize (words); to prolong the voice
 (as in chanting).

Tx ka'g naiq To haul a load of things.

Tx Zia To pull a cart.

Tx maiq tovd To be unable to budge (a heavy load).

Tx Lauq To drag lengths of bamboo.

1. Tx'q To make use of something belonging to another; to be born (cf.
Zwrtq seij).

Tx'q pyaavb ov, Tx'q pyaavb kuj The male and female ancestor spi-
 rits of the father who jointly sponsor the new life spirit of
 a baby.

Tx'q Giag To come down into this life.

Tx'q seij zaavg To come into this life.

Tx'q scv To be reincarnated.

2. Tx'q Clf. for bunches (e.g., bananas).

nq Tx'q maiq kcvb zua'g This bunch isn't ripe yet.

3. Tx'q To drag along.

mb sia'q txn Eei lwi Tx'q Dau The woman's jacket drags along the ground.

Txi To conceive; to become pregnant (of an unmarried girl).

Txi tu'q kubvwaad To conceive a child out of wedlock.

ninb Txi fu'q-Jweiq mig a' She has become pregnant.a

Txtq To be dull, non-resounding (cf. pamg).

Txkq Sound of wood being chopped at a distance.

Txkg Sound of wood being chopped softly.

1. Txvq Soup; broth; water in which vegetables were boiled.

2. Txvq To hinder, obstruct; to get in the way; to obviate.

Txvq Jauq To place an obstruction along the trail.

Txvq kov To get in the way of work being done; to hinder the accomplishment of a job.

Txvq Eutg-zeiq To waste time; to obstruct a schedule; to forestall the arrival of an appointed time.

sipq mienq Txvq-zeiq To appease the spirits by burning paper money. This not only placates their wrath but also obtains their help.

Txvj Clf. for calamities, crops, or marriages.

pua Txvj naang Three calamities.

novg Bu'b ziaj Txvj Goj How many husbands has she had (i.e., how many times has she been married)?

yetg Txvj tib-sen One crop of peanuts.

Twiq To spit (cf. pitq, 2. Pyu'q).

Twiq uam-Rwib To spit.

Twj To flow (of a large body of water; cf. Taan).

Twib To excuse oneself; to offer an alibi.

Twib zeib To make excuses for oneself.

meib Twib yia, yia Twib meib You give me excuses and I do the same to you.

ninb kxvq Twib zivb waag Navq He only gave excuses.

Twij To retreat; to withdraw; to move back; to move away from.

Twij prug To take a step backwards; to lose ground; to backslide.

Twij teij To let up a bit; to have some relief (as from an illness).

Twij txvj To retreat from a place.

Twij Rwrnj mig a' To go back on; to renegea

Twij Ryaauij To draw out the wind. Some illnesses are believed to be caused by the wind entering a person's body. A ceremony is performed to draw the wind out of the body.

Twij Hruq To have a change of heart.

D

Dij (see Jai j-Di j)

Di'q To kick.

Di'q zu'g zauj To stub one's toe.

Diepq Drop; clf. for drops.

Diaq Lower; beneath; under (cf. kaib).

uaq Diaq Deig The field down below.

uaq Diaq mcvj The lower side.

Dau-Diaq Underground.

kaib Diaq Underneath.

luvb Diaq The world; under the sky.

1. Dia Medicine.

tienj Tovb Dia Flashlight batteries.

tomb-Dia-sai Head doctor; fully qualified doctor.

Dia-im Bitter medicine.

Dia-uam Liquid medicine.

Dia-pyruq Pills; tablets.

Dia-pyruq-Piv Round pills.

Dia-pyruq-taauj Capsules.

Dia-pyauq Hospital.

Dia-pyauq-zyruq Superintendent of a hospital.

Dia-Bwrnq Medicine in powder form.

Dia-to'g Poison.

Dia-Qx'q Pungent, penetrating medicine (as linament).

Dia Qx'q haig The medicine is very strong.

Dia-kaam Sweet-tasting medicine.

Dia kaam The medicine is sweet.

Dia-sai Doctor (cf. zxcg pcvg, mx).

Dia-hopq Medicine prepared as a drink.

fai faa Dia Flashlight batteries.

putq-haa Dia Cough medicine.

sin-Jxm Dia Medicine for a fever.

sin-sietq Dia Medicine for itching of the skin.

Eaab-mun Dia Medicine for a toothache.

livb-taan-Dia (see 3. livb)

la'g Kwrtq-mun Dia Medicine for a sore chest.

2. Dia Cloth.

Dia-paag Eaaig A cloth patch.

Dia-zu'q Clothing (cf. lwi-hruj).

Dia-Zovj Cloth of suitable weight to use in cross-stitching;
cloth which is being cross-stitched.

Dia sopq haig The cloth is very irritating to the skin.

Dia-heb Cloth shoes; canvas sneakers.

Dia-Mua'q The weave of the cloth.

Dia-vutq Seam.

maaid Dia To buy cloth.

Diavj Tree; wood.

Diavjæpenq Board, plank.

Diavj-paa A placard made of wood.

Diavj-paab Wooden shovel or scoop.

Diavjapyruq Fruit; product of a tree.

Diavjætweiq Tips of branches.

Diavj-Dopq Bark.

DiavjæDond A wedge; a club.

Diavj-Jaa Wooden fetters.

Daivj-Jaaj Rack used for carrying firewood.

Diavj-kxn Tree trunk; stump.

Diavj-kwaa Papaya tree.

Diavj-Gaai Firewood (in general; cf. zaavb).

DiavjæGwaab Branch of a tree.

Diavj-Gwaab kwaaj zu'g ninb Eei lwi The branch of the tree caught on her coat.

Diavj-zam Block used for chopping or pounding.

Diavjæzuv Tree roots; part of which show above ground.

DiavjæRuvb Tree roots (completely underground).

DiavjæRyaamq Sap.

Diavj-neij Sections cut off a log.

Diavj-nxmb Leaves of a tree.

Diavj-Eim Seed of a tree.

Diavj-vwaad Wooden roofing shingles.

Diavjælaavb Floor joists.

Diavjælong Forest, wooded area (cf. kemb).

Diavj-yweiq Sap; gum of a tree.

Diu To spurt.

Diuj To hang down from the end of.

Diug To twitch (cf. l. tiub).

Dipg To fit well; to fit snugly (as boards placed side by side).

Ditq To snap; to click; to flick at; to curl and straighten out.

Ditq puad-Do'q To snap the fingers.

Ditq Bietg To click the tongue; to curl the tongue.

Dimq To oversee.

Din To be mad; to be insane; to be mad with, obsessed with; to be quick and jerky (in motion).

putq Din To go mad.

Din haig To be crazy about; to be vigorous, virile (cf. l. scv).

Din haig Ee mienb A person who does things quickly, jumping from one job to another.

Divb To pound a pattern on paper using a die (cf. l. zu'g).

Deib To be loud, resounding (of singing).

Deij To protrude; to be out of line.

Naaq Deij The crosspiece of the bow is out of line.

Eaab Deij The teeth protrude; the teeth are out of line.

Deig Hill fields where swidden agriculture is practiced (under cultivation; cf. liavj, l. livb).

in-Deig Opium fields.

Byaub-Deig Rice fields.

Deig-Bruj Old, overgrown fields.

Deig-taub Upper end of a field.

Deig-txn Small field.

Deig-kia'q Lower side of a field.

Deig-liub Field house (a temporary shelter for laborers to live in during planting and harvesting).

Deig-liub-Jxm A settlement of field houses.

Deig-Luvq Old or previously used fields.

Detq To cry; to whimper.

Dend To shiver with the cold or with chills.

Dev To stick out (esp. of the head).

Dev Jaav To crane the neck.

Dev Zwrtq kcvb taavb To hang out of a door or window (to see something); to stick one's head out of a door.

Dctg To be soaking wet (cf. Dxn).

Dcn Sound made by a small boat or vehicle.

Zia-Dcn Motorcycle.

Dcvb To strike (of a snake).

Dcvj To appear.

Dcvj taavb To appear suddenly.

Druq To challenge; to dare; to gamble.

Druq Bam fua^{ag}-Eomq To compete in bouncing on a pumpkin until it breaks (to see who will dig and who will drop the seeds when planting).

Druq zinb To gamble for money.

Druq zeiq To compete with picture cards (a game played by children by tossing cards against a wall, the closest one winning).

Druq zyruj To curse someone (cf. hemj).

Druq Qaa'q To challenge someone to a test of strength.

Druq mienb To challenge someone.

Druq ninb lxd To dare him to go look for it.

Druq Eaanb To wager; to gamble for money.

Da'q To beat (chl.; cf. Bx'q).

Daib River (cf. Do'q).

Daib si'q The Red River.

Daib yaavb The Yellow River.

kiaj Daib taaib To come across the river.

Daij To fly.

Zia-Daij Airplane.

Raavq-Daij Airplane; airship.

Dauq To carve, chisel; to make out of wood (cf. Eu'q).

Dauq zob To chisel out a water trough.

Dauq Raavq To make a boat.

Dau Ground; earth; soil; area (cf. nia).

Dau-peib Surface of the ground.

Dau-Bov Mountains; mountain area.

Dau-teib Plot of ground.

Dau-tovd Earth tremor; earthquake.

Dau-Diaq Underground.

Dau-Damj Secluded place.

Dau-Jaig Poor soil.

Dau-Kwrtq Cave; hole in the ground.

Dau-Gcvg Exposed area; open space.

Dau-Gaai Dry land.

Dau-Gaai-Bov Zwrtq taaib The mountains and dry land came into being.

haiq Dau? Where, what place?

Daub-maud Tiger; wildcat.

Daub-maud-pienq tanj Large striped tiger.

Daub-maud-Beuj Spotted leopard.

Daub-maud-Tovb zienb Waa Small leopard.

Daub-maud-Jaud Small striped wildcat; child with a dirty, streaked face.

Daug To lay (eggs).

Jai Daug Jauj The hen laid an egg.

muvd Daug Jauj putq kv The fly lays eggs which will become larvae.

1. Dapq To cover up; to cover over (cf. komq).

Diavj Dapq Jauq A (fallen) tree is blocking the trail.

Dapq Jenq Jauq To cover up a trail.

Dapq zu'g To be covered up.

2. Dapq To come to pass; to occur, happen.

Dapq pia'g syav-Haavj To usher in the new year.

Dapq tu'q pyaa Haavj It happened five years ago.

luvb Diaq Dapq taaib a' The earth came into being.

Datq To weave.

Datq Dia To weave cloth.

Datg To tremble; quiver (cf. Fuanq, Funb, zinj).

Damq To ladle out; to dip out.

Damq uam To dip out water.

Damq Byaud To catch fish (in a net).

Damq lai To dip out vegetables.

Damj To be secluded, hidden, concealed (cf. pivj, Bweid).

Damj mienb To be in seclusion from people.

Damg To step on, tread on; to stamp on.

Damg Dau To stamp the foot on the ground.

Damg mienb To kick or push someone with the sole of the foot
(cf. Di'g).

Danb To be slack (as a rope).

Danj To shake with a jerk (as when shaking wrinkles out of a garment).

Dang To bang or hit, causing objects to jump; sound of such a bang or thud.

Daai To be rigid; to lie stiff and straight.

1. Daauq To be long.

Hruq Daauq To be patient and longsuffering.

2. Daauq Above and beyond.

Daauq-taub Interest on a loan (cf. 1. levb).

Daatq Wing.

Daamq Halfway; midway.

Daamq-Jauq Along the way; halfway along a journey.

Daamq-mwrnd Halfway through the night; midnight.

Daamq-mwrnd-txn Before midnight (i.e., 9 to 11 P.M.).

Daamq-mwrnd-zaavg At midnight.

Daam To carry on the shoulder.

Daam prug To shoulder an ax; male sex (human; cl.).

Daam ka'g naiq To carry things on the shoulder.

Daam Ru'g To shoulder a knife; female sex (human; cl.).

Daamb A depression, dip, low part, valley (cf. Kamb).

Daamb-Baiq A depression in the surface of the land; the slope of a valley.

Daam To sag down loosely.

Daan Basket or container for rice.

Byaub-Daan Container for unmilled rice.

Meiq-Daan Container for pounded rice (also used as a measure).

1. Daavb Rattan; cane.

Daavb-fim Rattan.

2. Daavb (see ziepg Eeig Daavb)

Daavg Before; ahead of.

uaq Daavg teig-puv Away up ahead there; that far-off country.

kcvb Daavg In front of the door; right at the door.

zinb Daavg Beforetime.

mivb Daavg To go on ahead; to go first.

Do To be deep.

Dob To bind; to tie up.

Dob Jaav taig To strangle; to choke to death.

Do'q Stream, brook; depth, bottom (of a matter; cf. kxn).

uam-Do'q A brook or stream.

puad-Do'q Finger.

Do'q-uam The water of a stream.

Do'a-Gaai Dry stream bed.

Do'q-zwrnj Gully; drain.

zauj-Do'q Toe.

Do'g To be desolate, alone, lonely.

ov Do'g An old man with no family; a lonely old man.

mb kuj Do'g A lonely old lady; an old lady left with no family.

Dopq Skin; bark; rind; outer surface.

Diavj-Dopq Bark of a tree.

Dopg To dance with a hop or skip (as the Lahu, Lisu, or Akha do; cf.

2. Tiuj).

Domg To be dented.

Donj To whack; to bump; to thump (cf. Gaauj, Zxvq, suvq).

Donj zu'g Diavj To bump into a log.

Dovb Container (usually made from bamboo).

in-Dovb Container for opium; bamboo water pipe for smoking tobacco.

zrug-Dovb Container for storing chopsticks.

zaab-Dovb A tin for tea.

1. Dovj To put on (a hat; cf. 1. taapg, zu'q).

Dovj muag To put a hat on.

2. Dovj (see Bu'g Dovj)

Dovg Same as; as much as; like (cf. 2. Bua'g, fib).

Dovg haij ko However far it is.

Dovg haij Laav? How tall is it?

Dovg ninb kwai As clever as he is.

Dovg naig Zamq That much; that many.

mai.q Dovg haij Jxm To be not especially hot.

Du'g Single; only one.

Du'g taub mienb Only one person.

Du'g txn Du'g Jweiq One and only child.

Duaq To deceive, cheat, divert the attention, take the mind off (cf. 1. kwaij).

Duaq fu'q-Jweiq txvg To deceive children, leading them astray.

Duaq ninb kwai To divert his attention so that he will be good (as a crying child).

Duaq lung To deceive, distort, confuse, corrupt.

kxvq-pc'g Duaq mienb To lie and deceive someone.

Duab Nine (set A).

Duab txig yemb Nine generations (the longest concept of time held by the Yao). Ceremonies are held for ancestors up to the ninth generation. With each succeeding generation, the most remote ancestors are removed from the list of those being cared for and the most recent are added.

Duab Haavj Nine years.

Dutq To come apart from; to be separated from; to get rid of; to shed.

pyauj tu'q Dutq To flee successfully; to get away from.

Dutq sin To give birth to a child (more polite than yuvd).

Dutq sin Ee ziavb hog Time of delivery (for a woman); labor.

Dutq nuv To shed the skin (as a snake)a

mq kcvb Dutq Revq To be not yet separated from.

maaig mq Dutq To be unable to sell.

Dutg To roar (as the motors of vehicles).

Zia Dutg pia'g Dutg Zwrtq Ee The vehicles are roaring in and out.

Dun To buzz; sound of buzzing (chl.).

Dunj To shed (cf. Dutq).

1. Duv To be deaf; to be hard of hearing.

Duv maiq naavg Zamq To be not very deaf.

mbnxmb-Duv To be deaf, hard of hearing.

2. Duv To lack something which should normally be present.

fxv-Duv Unfeathered arrow.

pwrnq fxv-Duv To tell a lie (cl.).

mbnxmbaDuv Unpierced ears.
lwi-Duv Jacket without buttons.

Dx'g Cubit; clf. for cubits (from elbow to tip of middle finger).

Dxib Edible tubers.
Dxib-Fimq Prickly tuber.
la'g patg Dxib Turnip.
yaavb yi Dxib White potato.

Dxpg To fall down (from the level of a surface; cf. Dxtq).
Dxpg taig Zia To fall from a vehicle and be killed.
Dxpg tu'q Zia ziaj Rung mun To have fallen off a bicycle several times and gotten hurt.
Dxpg Jauq To fall down along the trail.
Dxpg mun To fall and get hurt.

Dxtq To fall or drop down from a height (cf. Dxpg); to fall on or into; to lose, forfeit.
patq Dxtq a' The pencil fell.
Dxtq uam To fall into the water.
Dxtq pwrnq To lose an investment (in a business venture).
Dxtq Dau To fall onto the ground; to be born.
Dxtq Do'q To be satisfied or established in one's mind (because of having reached the heart of a matter).
Dxtq Jaaj To lose value or worth (e.g., beauty, prestige).
Dxtq naang To suffer because of losses one has sustained.
Dxtq waag To break a promise; to go back on one's word.
ka'g naiq-Dun ka'g naiq-Dxtq Stupid idiot (used in scolding children).

Dxtg To be soaking wet (cf. Dxn).

Dxkq Sound of a hen clucking.

Dxm Morning.
id-Dxm This morning (said while it is still before noon).
apg Dxm Yesterday morning.
aab Dxm This morning (said after the morning is past).
Dxm-Dxm Every morning.
Dxm-mwrnd Day and night; from morning until night.
Faav-Dxm Tomorrow morning.
luvb Dxm Morning.

Dxn To be damp; to be wet (cf. Dxtg, Nam).
Dau-Dxn Wet ground.
Dxn Revg mig a' To be completely wet.
Jauq Dxn Byaavg haig The trail is very wet and slippery.

Dxvq To be dull (of physical or mental reactions).
mbziv Dxvq The eyes are dull and slow to see (what they should).

Dxvb To be muddy and sloppy (of a trail)ᄇ

Dxvg To place something down as a pledge or security.
Eaanb-Dxvg A down-payment.

Dwi To gather up, pile up; a pile, a place where things are gathered together; clf. for piles or groups.
patq-Dwi patq-Zyavq Piles and piles of pencils.
Dwi Jenq Zamq haig To have gathered a great amount into a pile.
Janj-taig Dwi Graveyard.
Janj-zaa'g Dwi Hangout for thieves; den of thieves.
Naavj Dwi Dwi Food is readily available (i.e., it is piled up all over).

Dyruj To dangle; to swing; to hang (cf. Diuj, Ncv).
Dyruj Jenq To swing back and forth.
Dyruj Ncv To ride a swing; to dangle at the end of.

Dyaaq Near (closer than Diaq).
Dyaaq mcvj Nearby.

J

Jiab Eggplant (cf. lai-mau),

Jiuq To touch a handle a finger; to pick at; to associate with (cf. mua'q, Lua).

Jiuq aab Ryaaug To play with.

Jiuq zua'g To become familiar with.

mq tuvq Jiuq Don't touch.

1. Jiu To be connected with; to have ties to.

Jiu-paav Church (people; a recently created term).

Jiu tu'q Giag tiab To be able to come to an agreement around a table (where most village disputes are settled).

Jiu maiq Tov To be unable to make connections with; to have no fellowship with.

2. Jiu To give; to present to.

Jiu pun To present to.

Jiu laavb zinb To pay tribute or tax.

Jiub To beseech, entreat, ask for (sl.; cf. Jrub).

Jiub laanb Rwrnj To request the return of a person (e.g., to request a bridegroom to live in his wife's home).

Jiuj To mix together.

Jiuj-eij Friendship.

Jiuj txig To be on good terms with friends and associates.

Jiug To root (of pigs); to pry up; to lever (cf. Jetg).

Jeiq Private a individual a special (cf. si'g).

Haavj-Jeiq Age (respectful).

levb Jeiq Ee In addition to; extra; special.

Jei Scoop a bin, pan.

tomb-miaq-Jei Large basket for carrying grass to pigs.

la'g fapq-Jei Dust bin.

Jeij A way; a plan (sl.).

taaqa Jeij To devise a course of action; to plan something (cf. zaa'g eij).

Jepq Bear.

Jepq-taamq The gall bladder of a bear.

Jepq haib Eau mienb Bears can claw a person a

Jepg zaavq A lifespan; life expectancy; life cycle of sixty years, comprised of five cycles (neij) each having twelve years (kib).

Jepg zaavq pwavq The life expectancy has been reached.

mq maaib Jepg zaavq To have no remaining life expectancy (i.e., to be over sixty years of age).

Jetq To laugh.

Kuq-Jetq haig To be very funny.

zruj Jetq taaib Jxm To make people laugh and enjoy themselves.

Jetg To pry up; to lever.

Jetg tiv To pry up a nail.

1. Jem Gold.

Jem-puad-Do'q-Rcv A gold ring.

Jem-Byaig Eaanb-Byaig Gold and silver shoots (mentioned in a legend).

Jem-Kwrtq Eaanb-Kwrtq The cave which is the source of all gold and silver.

Jem-hing Revealed gold (i.e., gold which the spirits have helped a person find and for which he must offer to the spirits whatever they demand).

Jem-Eaanb Gold and silver.

2. Jem To be sturdy, durable, of good quality.

Jem-Jaaj That which is of value (cf. 1. Jaaj, 1. kweij).

Jem Eei Dia Strong, longlasting cloth.

Jemb yaavb A type of root vegetable which has a bitter taste.

1. Jenq Gibbon.

2. Jenq To be important, urgent, pressing.

Jauq-Jenq Important or pressing matters.

Zovj kaub Jenq The needlework is more urgent (in work priority).

3. Jenq Secondary verb indicating firmness, security, definiteness, or continuity of action.

pwig Jenq kov yem To have a reciprocal work arrangement (with other households).

Dob maiq Jenq To be tied insecurely.

kan Jenq taaib To come just behind (i.e., following, but within sight of).

zung Jenq taaib To come in pursuit.

Rcv Jenq teig-puv To be squabbling or contending over land rights.

fxq Jenq kcvb Ee The door has been padlocked.

sruq tu'q Jenq To be able to stand firm; to remain standing.

maavg Jenq To be watching over; to be keeping track of.

maavg maiq Jenq To be unable to keep track of successfully.

Namq Jenq taaib To come purposely; to have planned to come. This is said as a polite response to a host's remark that the visit must be accidental, the result of having lost the right trail.

Hruq mun Jenq yem The heart is aching all the time.

Eemq Jenq ninb yem To cry for him all the time.

Eemg Jenq kxvq To acknowledge something.

via Dob Jenq ninb Ee I have tied him up; I have tethered him.

Jen To rule; to exercise authority; a ruler; an official.
 Jen-fruq Government.
 Jen-mevb The reputation of an official.
 ninb Eei Jen-mevb Dxtq mig a' He has lost his reputation.
 zruj Jen To be a ruler; to be a government official.

Jenb To be industrious; to be determined.
 ninb zruj kov Jenb haig He works industriously; he works with a will.

Jruq Handle (cf. 1. pcvj).
 Ru'g-Jruq The handle of a knife.
 Naaq-Jruq The handle of a crossbow.

Jru Mushroom.

1. Jrub To beseech; to entreat; to ask for (cf. Toq, Jiub).
 Jrub Zim To beseech the spirits for a revelation (of someone's fortune or fate; cf. 2. kwaaj).
 Jrub mienb To beg of a person (upon whom one is dependent).
 ninb Jrub ziaj Rung ninb Bua He has besought them several times.

2. Jrub A bridge (cf. 3. Jaa j).
 Jaa j Jrub To erect a bridge.
 Lia'q-Jrub Steel bridge; trestle.
 Lauq-Jrub Bamboo bridge.

Jruj Clf. for words or phrases.
 naiq Jruj waag These words.
 yetg Jruj waag One word.

Jrud Claw; talon.
 Jai-Jrud Claw of a chicken.

Jaiq To remove; to open up; to untie.
 Jaiq puad To move the bowels (cl.; cf. puvj).
 Jaiq Dutq To release from.
 Jaiq kwavg To take off and throw away.
 Jaiq Giag ka'g naiq To untie or remove a load and set it down.
 Jaiq Raaub To comfort in time of sorrow.
 Jaiq heiq To remove a calamity (through a spirit ceremony; cf. Brug kwaaj).
 Jaiq maiq Gxi To be unable to untie completely.
 ninb Jaiq Gxi lwi taaib He took off his jacket.

Jai Chicken.
 Jai-txq Decoy chicken.
 Jai-txn A chick.
 Jai-txn-Faav A bare, featherless chick.
 Jai-Jauj Chicken egg.
 Jai Daug Jauj The hen laid an egg.

Jai-Jaanj A hen which has not yet laid eggs.
 Jai-kxvj Rooster.
 Jai-kxvjaim Capon.
 Jai-Gun Chicken's comb.
 Jai-Gun-fxm̥q A spread-out chicken's comb.
 Jai Eei pyei Chicken feathers.
 Jai-Eeid-Jung A fat hen.
 Jai-Eeid-zunb Hen's nest.
 Jai-laud A setting basket for hens.

Jaij Penis.

Jaij-pyei Pubic hair (of male).
 Jaij-Dij Penis (chl.).
 JaijDopq Foreskin of the penis.
 JaijDwi Scrotum; testicles.
 Bx'q tuvd Eei Jaij-Dwi To castrate a pig by crushing its testicles.
 Jaij-Jend Stiff, erect penis.
 Jaijækxn Base of the penis.
 JaijambGxvq Tip of penis; glans penis.

Jaig To be thin (of people and animals; cf. 2. pia'g).

Jaig lcv kvq Ee To be scrawny and bare (as a chicken devoid of feathers).
 ninb Jaig tu'q ko haig He has gotten much thinner.
 ninb Raaub kau Jaig Rev̥g a' He has wasted away because of his sorrow.

1. Jauq Path, trail, road, way.

Jauq-Daaug A long trail (cf. 3. lrug).
 Jauq-Jaavq A wide trail; a broad road.
 Jauq-Jomg The end of the trail; the end of one stage of a journey.
 Jauq Jwid The trail is steep.
 Jauq-Kuq The outlet of a trail (where it opens into a road or larger trail).
 Jauq-hepg A narrow trail; a small road.
 Jauq-Len The side of the trail.
 yetg Nxi Jauq A day's journey.

2. Jauq Clf. for groups of travellers.

pua Jauq mienb taaib Three parties of travellers have arrived.

3. Jauq Matters, affairs, business.

Jauq-Jenq Important matters.
 ninb Bua maaib teij Jauq mivb They have some business concerning which they must go.

Jau Vietnamese, Annamese (cf. Janj).

Jau-zei-kua'q Vietnam.
 Jau-zei-mienb Vietnamese Yao.

Jau-su Unmarried lady teacher of religion (cf. Ch. chao shih).

Jaub Fully formed; completely developed (of seeds, kernels, etc.).

Jaub-waanb (see Jaav-waanb)

Jauj Egg.

aapq-Jauj Duck egg.

Daug Jauj To lay an egg.

Jai-Jauj Chicken egg.

Jauj-Ku'q Eggshell.

Eiab-Jauj Goose egg.

Japq To cut (with scissors); to harvest (by cutting the heads with a small blade; cf. 2. zuatg, 1. Ripq).

Japq Byaub To harvest rice with a hand cutter.

Japq tu'q pyaa Eum To be able to cut five bushels (of rice) at harvest time (the equivalent of a hard day's work by a fast worker).

Japq Dia taaib lunb To cut out cloth to sew.

Japg To fidget, wiggle, bob.

Juvb Juvb Japg Japg To move, fidget, and constantly wiggle (as a group of children).

1. Jakq Boat, launch (cf. Raavq).

tomb Jakq A lafge river launch.

Jakq-txn A small launch or motorized river boat.

2. Jakq Sound made by a squirrel.

Jamq To chop with an ax.

Jamq trud-Huatq To chop large logs for the guest fire.

Jamb To tread (a ricepounder); a term used by the Lanten, or Valley Yao.

Jamd To be noisy and fidgety (cf. Japg).

mq tuvq Jamd You must not make noise and move about.

Janj Foreigner; outsider; non-Yao person.

Janj-aaq Kaab Akha. The Yao and Akha use Lahu as a common language. Akha children are sometimes bought and raised by Yao.

Janj-ov Foreign grandfather (a term of respect for a western man).

Janj-pc'g-miub White Meo.

Janj-taig Dead person (Yao or non-Yao); ghost; corpse. This term is also used in cursing, scolding, or great exasperation.

Janj-taig-Dwi Burying ground; place where the dead are buried.

Janj-tauq-pyruq A type of small berry.

Janj-taub-mienb Headman who is a non-Yao.

Janj-Taiq Thai, Siamese.

Janj-kekq Cantonese; southern Chinese. Few Thailand Yao have had much contact with southern Chinese and speak little of the language.

Janj-koj An old foreigner.
 Janj-kx-lxkq Northern Thai (less polite term).
 Janj-Kc'q Yunnanese or Mandarin-speaking Chinese. Many Yao men speak Yunnanese and some are semi-literate in Chinese characters.
 JanjaKa'g lxmj Northern Thai (polite term).
 Janj-zaa'g Thief, robber (Yao or non-Yao).
 Janj-Zanb-zeiqā Lanten (Valley) Yao.
 Janj-fu'q-Jweiq A foreign child.
 Janj-ho-syavj Buddhist monk or novice.
 Janj-man Burmese.
 Janj-mwāvḍ A foreign or non-Yao woman.
 Janj-mwāvḍ-txg The foreign sister (a term of respect for a woman who has helped the Yao).
 Janj-lib sxq Lisu. The Yao and Lisu use Yunnanese as a common language.
 Janjaḷunj A young foreigner.
 Janj-lx heg Lahu people. The Yao use Lahu as a trade language. They also buy Lahu children and raise them as Yao.
 Janj-lwi Non-Yao shirt.
 Janj-yavq Karen people.
 Janj-yaavb-yinb Westerners, Caucasians.

Jav (see aab Jav)

Jaaq To be false.

Jaaq zivb kinj A false witnessa
 Jaaq-zeid To be false, sham.
 Jaaq zxv mauj inj To be hypocritical.
 Jaaq zxv weib sieng Ee To be hypocritical and false.
 Jaaq-leid False doctrine; false tradition.
 Jaaq-waag False words.
 Eaanb-Jaaq Counterfeit money.

1. Jaa Family, relatives, marriage.

Jaa-fin Ancestor spirits; spirits of deceased relatives.
 Jaa-fin-taan Register of a family's patrilineal ancestor spirits (including both males and their spouses). These records are kept for nine generations. With each succeeding generation, the most remote ancestors are removed from the list and the most recent are added. It is assumed that after nine generations the spirits have been reincarnated into some form of life and no longer need to be cared for with food, money, etc.
 Jaa-fin-kruq Male ancestor spirits of a man's patrilineage.
 Jaa-fin-koj Relatives who have been dead for some years.
 Jaa-fin-Eeid Spirits of female ancestors who married into the patrilineage of a man.
 Jaa-fin-lunj Recently deceased relatives (within three or four years).
 mq maaib Jaa, mq maaib faavj Without a family there is no status.

2. Jaa To add to; to supplement; to perform repeatedly.

cvj zxij Jaa heug To keep on calling out something.
 Jaa ka'g naiq To add extra things (to one's own load).
 Jaa nxm Bua'g-Jxvj To add someone else's shoulder bag to one's own load.
 Jaa waag To reiterate a message.
 lxd mienb mivb Jaa To look for people to help supplement (a work group).

Jaab-waanb (see Jaav-waanb)

1. Jaaj Value, worth; profit; a crisis (in an illness); a high point (in development, beyond which there is a decline).
 pcvg kiaj Jaaj mig a' The illness has passed beyond the critical point (i.e., it is incurable).
 pwavq Jaaj To be in the bloom of beauty (of girls fifteen to twenty years of age; cf. Rweig tivg).
 Jaaij kiaj Jaaj mig a' To be overpriced.
 Dxtq Jaaj To decrease in value; to forfeit one's status or reputation.
 Jaaj-tivb One's possessions.
 JaajaJunj Household possessions (cf. huaq).
 Jaajaazinb Price; cost; value.
 Jaajaleid Household possessions.
 zua'g Jaaj To redeem; to restore the value of something.
 fauj Jaajaazinb To raise the price; to go up in price.
2. Jaaj Secondary verb indicating quarreling or fighting (cf. 1. pxvd, Rcv, Rxv).
 Bx'q Jaaj To fight (esp. with fists); to battle.
 Bx'q-Jaaj Zyavq A battlefield.
 Bx'q liud Jaaj The battle is finished.
 Di'q Jaaj To fight by kicking.
 Rcv Jaaj An argument; a verbal quarrel.
 ninb Bua Rcv Rung Jaaj mig a' They have quarreled once already.
 vaatg Jaaj To fight by biting each other.
3. Jaaj To erect; to raise up; to build; to construct.
 Jaaj uam To set up a water line.
 Jaaj Paavb To build a platform.
 Jaaj Tei To put up a ladder.
 Jaaj nenb-Pen Jrub To erect a bridge (along a trail) to deceive the spirits (by making them think the person has gone that way).
 Jaaj Lauq-Jrub To erect a bamboo bridge.
 Jaaj lxvd-txvg Jrub To erect a bridge to ward off the spirits.
 Jaaj yemb Jrub To erect a "bridge" to the spirits in order to improve one's health or determine one's future. Silver is the basis of this transaction, bridging the gap between the person and the spirits being placated.
4. Jaaj A rack; a frame.

Diavj-Jaaj Rack for carrying firewood.
 maad-Jaaj The upper rack placed on a horse's back.

Jaag To mix together; to compound (cf. Zaij).
 Jaag in To mix an additive with opium (e.g., aspirin is often added to make the opium go further).
 Jaag Dia To mix or compound medicines.

Jaaiq The lower part of the back (cf. ti'g taan).
 Jaaiq mun haig The back really aches.

Jaai Market place (sl.; cf. hei).
 Jaai-zinb Market entrance.
 Jaai-hxvg Central section of a market.
 Jaai-mweid Back of a market (i.e., opposite the main entrance).

1. Jaaij To be expensive, costly, precious; to be upright (of character).
 maiq Jaaij To be inexpensive (of price); to be improper (of actions).

2. Jaaij To take into custody; to escort a prisoner.

Jaauq To repay (a debt); to return (a loan); to grant.
 Jaauq kov To repay a work obligation.
 Jaauq zc'q To repay a debt.
 Jaauq Eaanb To repay money.
 Jaauq Eung To grant the desires of.

Jaauj Dice; paired pieces of wood dropped by a shaman for divination purposes (cf. pwi).

Jaapq Torso.
 Jaapq faij puad-zamb navq To have a small torso and short arm-span (a disadvantage in measuring cloth, rope, etc.).
 Jaapq-zei-Buvq Breast bone, sternum.

Jaapg To pick over; to grab greedily.
 Jaapg lai To greedily pick over the vegetables (grabbing the best morsels for oneself).

Jaapg zaavq (see Jepg zaavq)

Jaatq Sound made by a small bird or fowl (e.g., chirp, cheep, peep).

Jaam To block, obstruct (cf. 1. zc'q).
 ka'g naiq Jaam Jenq Jauq There are things blocking the trail.

Jaamj To place carelessly or without concern (cf. lub kwaib).
 Jaamj Jenq kaib Diaq Dau To be scattered about on the ground.

1. Jaan Nerves, tendons, sinews, veins.

tomb-Jaan-Ryaamq Arteries.
 Jaan-Ryaamq Veins, capillaries.
 Ripg Jaan To give a transfusion; to inject intravenously
 (cf. 1. paa'q).
 Ryaamq-Jaan Blood vessels.

2. Jaan A measure of weight.

Jaanj Female fowl (that has not yet produced young; cf. Eeid).

Jaavq To be broad, wide, expansive.
 zruj Deig Jaavq Ee To work or own large fields (an ambition of
 many Yao).
 Hruq Jaavq To be generous.
 yia za'q mq tu'q Jaavq I did not get to cut a very wide field.

Jaav Neck; throat.

Jaav-peub Enlarged thyroid; small goiter.
 Jaav-Bienq Huge, unsightly goiter.
 Jaav Byaatg haig The throat has a tickle or irritation.
 Jaav-Diaq Lower front part of the neck.
 Jaav-Diaq-mx'q The depression at the base of the front of the
 neck.
 Jaav-Kevj A neck with a slight twist to one side.
 Jaav Gaatq To be thirsty; to have a parched throat.
 Jaav fauj haa The throat has phlegm in it; the "death rattle."
 Jaav-hob The gullet; the esophagus.
 Jaav-hob-tiv The Adam's apple.
 Jaav-mun Dia Medicine for a sore throat.
 Jaav-vcvg A stiff neck.
 Jaav-vund Nape of the neck.
 Jaav-Len The sides of the neck.
 Jaav-lxid Extensive goiter with numerous lumps.
 Jaav-waanb Silver neckpiece.

Jaavb Intestines.

Jaavb-Bua'g The stomach (the organ; cf. kaib sia).
 Jaavb-kunj Stuffed sausage.

Jaavj To remember; to keep in mind.

Jaavj teij yia og! Think about me a little; don't forget me!
 Jaavj zu'g To think about constantly.
 Jaavjæfim Memory.
 Jaavjæhog A sign or marking (often indicating ownership).
 Jaavj maiq tu'q To be unable to remember.
 Jaavj maiq Zwrtq To be unable to recall.
 Hruq maiq Jaavj The mind does not retain things; the memory is
 poor.
 ninb mq Jaavj maavg She did not think to look; she did not notice.
 yia mq Jaavj Buaj meib I didn't think to tell you.

Jaavg Man, male (restricted use).

mb Jaavg txn Man; husband.
 mb Jaavg mienb Men.
 mienb Jaavg lwi A Yao man's jacket.

Jopg To point inward (as table legs which are out of line).

Jomg To be ended; to be exhausted (of resources); to be poor; to diminish; the end; the last.

Jomg-txn Son of a poor person; a poor boy.

Jomg zinb Jomg Eaanb To be penniless; to have exhausted all resources.

mienb Jomg mienb Poor people.

mienb Jomg laavd Every person or household in the village.

mienq hxig Jomg ninb The spirits pressed him to the limit and impoverished him.

mivb Jomg Jauq To reach the end of the trail; to complete one stage of a journey (i.e., where one trail ends and another begins).

Juq Dog.

Juq-peid A female dog (that has not yet borne young).

Juq-pyei Dog hair.

Juq-txn A small dog; a puppy.

Juq Feig Feig uaq The dog is baring his teeth.

Juq Fuvj The dog growls.

Juq-kruq A male dog.

Juq-kruq-im Castrated dog.

Juq-Zyruq A fierce dog.

Juq-fud Shaggy-haired dog.

Juq hapg hapg uaq The dog is snarling and snapping.

Juq-mua Dog fleas.

Juq Eei xq maiq tu'q Eang Dogs' flesh should not be eaten (a warning in a legend telling how a dog nourished the ancestors of the Yao)a

Juq-Eeid Bitch.

Juq-Eeid-kia'q Black female dog.

Ju'q Six (set A; cf. Appendix A).

Ju'q laanb mienb Six people.

Juaq Nine (set B; cf. Appendix A).

Juaq ziepg Juaq Ninety-nine.

Juaq yenj Footprints (sl. cf. zauj-mienq)a

Juab Sister-in-law (cf. Appendix B).

i Juab sia'q Two sisters-in-law (together).

Juatq To dip out; to ladle out (cf. Damq, kaauj).

Juatq Naavj To ladle out cooked rice.

Juatq lai To dip out vegetables.

Jupq Grasshopper; locust.

Jupq-faanq Plague of locusts.

Jupq-Eeid Female grasshopper.

Jutq To be bent, curved (cf. Fuatq).

Jaaiq Jutq mig a' The back is bent (with age).

Jutg (see yaavb Jutg)

Jun To scrape off even with the ground (using a hoe).

Jun Dau To scrape the ground closely with a hoe (to remove grass).

Jun miaq To scrape weeds (from an area).

1. Junb Skirt (cf. Povj).

Junb Jua'q Hem of a skirt.

zweid Junb huq Sitting on the skirt will spoil it.

2. Junb To be round, full; to be complete, well-formed.

Diavj Junb The tree is round.

kxvq waag maiq Junb To speak indistinctly.

ninb sienj tu'q Junb He fully believes.

waag-Junb Clear, well-pronounced speech.

Jung To be fatty (of meat); to be fleshy; flesh (a mixture of fat and meat; cf. axq, Mei).

xq-Jung tovb puad-zavq hod The flesh was as thick as a hand-breadth.

tuvd Jung The pig is fat.

kunq koj kunq Jung The older she gets the fatter she becomes.

1. Juv Barking deer (cf. Faid).

Juv-Kxm q Mouse deer, barking deer.

2. Juv Dragon; rainbow (Ch.ə).

tiub Juv hing kiaj luvb A rainbow appears across the sky.

Juv Kwiv Ba'g Nxi There is a rainbow or ring around the sun.

Juv-huvb The dragon-king. Originally a gate-keeper in heaven, he was banished to the earth (or, according to some, to the water) for prophesying that there would be no rain, whereas a destructive flood soon came. The rainbow is evidence of his determination to return to heaven.

Juv-huvb hing fauj luvb The dragon-king appears going up into the sky.

hiad-Juv The horned dragon.

luvb Juv Rainbow.

Juvb To slide down a slope.

Diavj Juvb The log slides (downhill).

Juvb Dxpg To slide down and fall.

Jx To be uneven (in length).

- lauq Kekq Jx To walk with a limp.
- Jxb To crouch.
mai q swavb leig Jxb Jenq To be doubled up in pain; to crouch in discomfort.
- Jxib Clf. for bunches or clusters of fruit (cf. txq, 2. nanq); clf. for pyramid-shaped sections of cross-stitch designs; unit of measurement for opium (equal to 1.6 kilograms).
- Jxij To strike, hit (sl.; cf. Bx'q).
Jxij mbGxvq To hit someone's head.
- Jxtg To wheeze.
pcvg Jxtg Asthma.
- Jxm To be warm; to be warm toward someone; to be fun, interesting.
Hruq Jxm To be hot and feverish internally; to have heartburn.
Jxm Jenq Hruq To be zealous, diligent, single-minded.
sin Jxm To have a fever; the body is warm.
mienb mivb tu'q Jxm haig People had a lot of fun going.
yia mai q Jxm ninb I am not on good terms with him.
- Jxv Horns, antlers.
mbGxvq-Jxv Antlers.
vovb-Jxv Horns of an ox.
- Jxvb To be taut, tight, stretched (as scarred skin).
- Jxvj (see 1. Bua'g)
- Jwi A carrying basket (cf. Daan).
Jwi-saa A loosely woven basket.
Jwi-maa'g A tightly woven basket.
- Jwib Pestle.
- Jwij To send; to dispatch (cf. 2. uib).
Jwij fienj To send a letter.
yia Jwij Rwrnj mivb laub a' I sent it back a long time ago.
- Jwid To be steep, precipitous.
Jauq Jwid The trail is steep.
- Jweiq Children, dependents (cf. auq, txn, fu'aq-Jweiq).
- Jweng (see 1. Jenq)
- Jwavq To be cool, chilly, cold.
aab Nxi putq Jwavq, yia! Yesterday I had chills, I did!
putq Jwavq To have chills (e.g., malaria symptoms).

putq-Jwavq pcvg Malaria.
 putq-Jwavq Dia Malaria medicine.
 ninb putq Jenq Jwavq Rwrnj She had chills on her way back.
 yia haid Jwavq haig I feel very colda

Jwavg To share; to have in common.

Jwavg ov-Taij To have the same ancestors on the paternal side
 (and thus share the responsibility for their care; cf. Jaa-
fin).

Jwavg pyauq To share the same house; to be members of the same
 household.

Jwavg pyauq maiq Jwavg trud To live in the same house but not
 share the same fires (i.e., separate households living under
 the same roof).

Jwavg tiab To share the same table; to eat at the same table.

Jwavg tiaj maag To have the same parents.

Jwavg tia maiq Jwavg maa To have the same father but a different
 mother.

Jwavg Jauq To be fellow-travellers.

Jwavg Kwaiq-swavj To share the same blanket (i.e. to be husband
 and wife).

Jwavg mienq To have the same ancestor spirits.

Jwavg Naavj To share food; to eat together.

Jwavg Haavj Jwavg Laaj Zwrtq seij To be born in the same month
 and year.

Q

Qiaj Breath, life principle (cf. wrng); voice; air, steam, gas; manner, temper, demeanor.

aiq pcvb Qiaj The low level tone (i.e., the -g tone).

aiq Giag Qiaj The low rise-fall tone (i.e., the -d tone).

pivj Jenq Qiaj To keep one's voice from being heard by others.

pe'q Qiaj taig To die suddenly (from sorrow, fright, shock, etc.).

putq Qiaj To become angry.

Bu'g Dovj Qiaj The falling tone (i.e., the -b tone).

tomb-Qiaj A deep breath; a deep, resounding voice.

Tauq Qiaj To breathe; to inspire.

Tauq tomb-Qiaj To sigh deeply (cf. Funb).

Qiaj-aiq A low voice (in pitch).

Qiajape'q An impatient or excited voice.

Qiaj-Buaq A rough, harsh voice.

QiajæBweid A soft, quiet, or low voice that is hard to hear.

Qiaj kiad haig To be very angry.

Qiaj-Gcvg A clear or penetrating voice.

Qiaj-faij A small, quiet voice.

Qiaj maiq kiad The voice is not raised (in anger).

Qiaj Lo The voice is loud; the voice is powerful.

Qiajælaig A sharp or piercing voice.

Zwrtq Qiaj To exhale; to utter some sound; to aspirate a sound; to vent one's feelings.

fauj Qiaj The rising tone (i.e., the -j tone).

meib Eei Qiaj maiq kiad? Aren't you angry?

ninb Eei Qiaj pe'q haig His voice is very excited; he sounds very impatient.

Laav pcvb Qiaj The mid-high level tone (i.e., the unmarked tone).

Laav Qiaj The high rise-fall tone (i.e., athea-ga tone).

luvb-Dxm-Qiaj Early morning sounds and other sense perceptions (e.g., cocks crowing, mist lifting, fires being lit, rice being pounded).

Qiv (see Kiv)

Qemj To use; to need to use; to use too much (cf. novg).

Qemj Duab txig To use or need nine generations (of ancestors to care for; cf. Duab).

Qemj zc'q To use money.

Qemj Eaanb To use too much money.

1. Qruq To stir.

Qruq-Jai-Jauj To stir in, mix, or beat eggs.

2. Qruq To be diligent; to be in earnest (sl.).

Qruq sru To study diligently.

Qru To reclear land.

Qru Deig-Luvq To reclear a field that was used the previous year.

Qruj To go (sl.; cf. mivb).

- Qauq To be indistinct; to be partially concealed.
 Raavg Qauq haig The letters are very hard to decipher.
 waag-Qauq Words or phrases which only partially reveal a person's thoughts.
- Qam To hold something between the arms or legs.
 Qam-kxn The genitals (general term; cf. tietq, Jaij).
 Qam maiq hivb To be unable to reach around and hold something.
 Haa puad Qam Jenq ninb To embrace him.
- Qaaq mcvj The upper side (of elevation, as a slope).
 uaq Qaaq mcvj Over there on the higher side.
- Qaa To disregard, ignore; to treat lightly.
 Qaa ninb Eei mbGxvq To show contempt for him; to bring dishonor to him.
 Qaa leid To disregard traditional custom.
- Qaa'q Strength; to use one's strength.
 Qaa'q Giag To diminish in strength.
 Giag Qaa'q To use one's strength.
 Giag Qaa'q Tiuj To run very fast.
 mq maaib Qaa'q To have no strength.
 maiq Qaa'q Zau Don't bother to hand it (as said to a host who offers one tea, implying, "I'll just help myself").
- QaaU Sound made by an animal running through the underbrush.
- QaaUj To mourn the death of a parent (cf. txb QaaUj).
- Qaavj Opportunity; free time; a space between two boards.
 yia mq maaib Qaavj mivb I have no time to go; I did not have an opportunity to go.
- Qoj Body lice.
 putq Qoj To be afflicted with body lice.
- Qovj Clf. for rooms, narrow fields, small spaces; a room.
 yetg Qovj Deig One small, narrow field.
 yem uaq Qovj-ken Eang Naavj He is eating over in the sleeping area.
- Qx'q To cause irritation; to be strong, pungent (as iodine, pepper, etc.).
 Qx'q mienb To cause smarting to a person; to make someone irritated.
 kaatq Zov Qx'q mienb Cutting onions makes a person ('s eyes) smart.
 Zov Qx'q haig The onions are very strong.
- Qwrtq (see puad-sei-Qwrtq)

Qwrnb Power (Ch.).

Qwrnb nrnb Great power and strength.

Qyxvq Framework (of a house).

F

Fi Sound made by a cicada.

Fiuq Scissors; to cut with scissors.

Fiuq-Dxvq Dull scissors.

Fiuq Jenq Dia To be cutting cloth.

Fiuq-laig Sharp scissors.

Fiu To wash out; to rinse out (cf. Raauj).

Fiu Jenq lai-Zcv To rinse out the vegetable pot.

1. Fipq To shut.

Fipq mbziv To close the eyes.

2. Fipq To pick up with pincers; to pick up with thumb and forefinger
(cf. Fimb).

Fitg To fray.

Fimq Thorns.

Fimq-trub A type of wildaraspberry.

Fimb Pincers; pliers (cf. 2. Fipq).

kcv-Fimb Pincer beetle.

Lia'q-Fimb Metal pliers.

Fiv To flake off, peel off.

Fivj To be tight, knotted, cramped.

kaib sia Fivj Ee My stomach is all in a knot.

Feiq To be light, bright, brilliant (of color)a

Feig To smile, grin; to show or bare the teeth.

Juq Feig Eaab The dog bares his teeth.

Fetq To be wide; width.

mq fib Fetq To be of unequal width.

1. Fetg To be thick (of liquids); to gel; to become firm.

2. Fetg To open the eyes wide; to stare.

Fetg mbziv hc'q fu'q-Jweiq To open the eyes wide while talking to
a child in order to frighten him.

mbziv Fetg Fetg uaq The eyes are staring wide open.

Femg Thigh bone (cf. 2. Zamb).

Fenb yrub Happiness, joy, pleasure (sl.).

tu'q Fenb yrub a' To possess happiness and pleasure.

Fruq To hum.

Frub To bend over (as a blade made of soft metal).

1. Fruj A saw; to saw.

Fruj Diavj To saw trees; to saw wood.

FrujæEaab Teeth of a saw.

2. Fruj To save; to deliver; to redeem; salvation; deliverance (Ch.).

Fruj-en Saving grace.

Fruj tu'q Tauj To be able to deliver.

Frujazyruq Saviour.

Fruj Zwrtq To deliver out of; to free from.

Fruj maiq Zwrtq To be unable to free from.

ninb Fruj tu'q mienb maang kiad He was able to save all the people.

ninb maiq haib Fruj maiq Tauj He is unable to save (because his power cannot reach that far).

Faib Deer (cf. 1. Juv).

Faib-xq Venison.

Faib-txn Fawn.

Faib-Jxv Antlers of a deer.

Faib-kruq Buck.

Faib-Eeid Doe.

Faid To be overripe; to be overcooked; to be unsightly.

Naavj Faid haig The rice is overcooked (i.e., soft, mushy).

1. Fapq To be tight; to pinch, bind; to be stingy.

Jauq Fapq Fapq Ee The trail is so narrow that branches catch on one's clothing.

Fapq Fapq mq penj yem To be tight and uncomfortable.

mienb Fapq mienb Tight or frugal people.

lwi Fapq taaib The jacket has begun to bind.

2. Fapq To grasp (in a pincer motion).

Fapq Lia'q To grasp metal (with pliers).

Fapq lai maab! Help yourself to the vegetables (using chopsticks; as a host urging his guests)!

Fapq lwi-hruj To hang up clothes (with clothespins)

Fapg To be quick, sudden; to appear only for a moment.

ya pwatg Fapg taavb I saw it just for a moment.

Fatg (see 2. Fetg)

Fand To be hard and uncooked (even after being roasted).

Faab To mate (of animals; cf. 1. fauj).

Faaug To be all pushed together, crowded together (as merchandise for sale).

Faauj To teach; to instruct.

aaq taavb yia Faauj meib! In a minute I'll teach you (not to mis-behave)!

Faauj tu'q pia'g Hruq To teach, making the subject readily understood; to teach with persuasion.

Faauj tu'q mevb To teach with clarity.

Faauj Giag To teach with effectiveness.

Faauj sru To teach books.

Faauj-sru mienb People who teach books; teachers; instructors.

Faauj maiq mwavj To have one's instruction go unheeded.

Faapg To press together; to fasten together with two supporting pieces (cf. Fovg).

Faamb A leaf used to make a dark-colored dye.

Faanb To snore.

Faav To be light; to be clear, bare, naked; light.

taav Faav The lamp is shining; the lamp is lighted.

Dau Faav haig The ground is completely cleared off.

Faav Nxi Tomorrow.

Faav-laavg Glory; brightness.

mbGxvq-Faav A bald head.

Mien Faav The face is clear; bright, pleased.

meib maiq zruj Mien-Faav pun yia You didn't give me a very pleased look.

liavj Faav The field is cleared off.

yia Faav Nxi xij mivb muvq Tomorrow I will go to town.

Faavb Pool, lake; basin; wallow.

uam-Faavb A pond, lake, body of water.

tuvd-Faavb A pig wallow.

su vovb Faavb A buffalo wallow.

Faavj To roll; to rock; to toss.

Faavj pia'g Faavj Zwrtq To toss and turn.

Faavj Faavj Kivj To fall down writhing or rolling around (as in a tantrum or when possessed by a spirit).

Faavj mivb Faavj taaib To roll back and forth.

Fob A cage, pen, trap.

tuvd-Fob Pigpen.

Fo'g To be clouded, dull; to contain impurities (of liquids).

Fopg To close (an umbrella).

Fomg To be weak, stiff; to mutter softly.

puad-Fomg Weak hands; "butterfingers."

ninb Fomg naiq Euvq waag She muttered these words.

yia Eei puad Fomg haig My hands are stiff and without strength.

- Fovg Wall; wall sections.
 Fovg-laan Horizontal wall support.
 Faapg Fovg To put up walls; to secure sections of walling.
- Fuaq Bread; pastry; confection.
 an Dia Fuaq Bov To put in yeast to make the bread rise.
 taapg Fuaq To knead dough.
 Fuaq-ipq Steamed bread.
 Fuaq-Bov A raised loaf of bread.
 kub mc'g Fuaq Bread made from cornmeal.
 zruj Fuaq To make a confection.
- Fuatq To be crooked; to be twisted about.
 Jauq Fuatq haig The trail is very crooked, winding all about.
 Hruq-Fuatq A crooked, twisted, deceitful heart.
 ninb yavb Fuatq uaq tiub He went the roundabout way.
- Fuatg To become short or stubby; to make short.
 puaq Fuatg a' To have burned short.
- Fuanq To tremble, shake, shiver (cf. Jwavq, zinj).
 pyauq Fuanq The house shakes.
 ninb Fuanq Fuanq uaq He is shivering and shaking all over.
- Fuavq To be arched.
- Futg To be seared; to be scraped; to be rubbed off; to have an abrasion.
 Dopq Futg mig a' The skin has been rubbed off (as by a rope burn).
- Funb To sigh; to groan; to shudder (cf. Datg, zinj).
 Funb Qiaj To heave a sigh; to groan.
- Fung To roll up.
 Fung zi'q To roll up a mat.
 Fung swavj To roll up a blanket.
- Fuvj To growl.
 Juq Fuvj The dog growls.
- Fxq To waver; to tremble (of a voice); to purr (of a cat).
 Tauq Qiaj Fxq To breathe noisily (as when the throat is full of phlegm).
 Qiaj Fxq The voice trembles; the sound wavers.
- Fxid A ghost, apparition; a mirage (cf. cvq).
 yia pwatg nxm cvb Fxid I saw a mirage.
- Fxig Porcupine.
1. Fxmb To hold in the mouth (without biting).
 Fxmb Jenq ka'g naiq To be holding something in the mouth.

kxvq waag Navq Fxmb ka'g naiq Ee To talk as though something were being held in the mouth (i.e., the sound is muffled and garbled).

2. Fxmb (see mbFxmb)

1. Fxvb To be quick, speedy, rapid (cf. 1. kaang).
Fxvb fiaq To write it quickly.

2. Fxvb To be taut, tight.
pcv Fxvb To pull tight.
kaub Fxvb teij To be a little tighter; to have a little more tension.

k

1. kib To be curious, inquisitive, nosy.
 Hruq kib haig To be very curious; to be eager to investigate;
 to be quick to conjecture about.
 2. kib Bound form used in reckoning years (i.e., the year of the...;
 cf. Jepg zaavq, 1. nejj). There are twelve years to a cycle
 and five cycles in a normal lifespan.
 kib zeiq First year (e.g., 1962).
 kib Zauq Second year.
 kib Eenb Third year.
 kib maaud Fourth year.
 kib zaanb Fifth year.
 kib zeid Sixth year.
 kib Nr Seventh year (e.g., 1968).
 kib meid Eighth year.
 kib sien Ninth year.
 kib yrud Tenth year.
 kib futq Eleventh year.
 kib hxid Twelfth year.
- kia To be worn down (of a surface; cf. mapq).
 kia Revg mig a' To be completely worn down.
1. kiaj Ever.
 pwatg kiaj Ee To have seen before.
 mq pwatg kiaj To have never seen.
 maiq haid kiaj To have never heard.
 yia maiq mivb kiaj I have never gone there.
 2. kiaj To move along; to cross over; to go beyond; to pass to an-
 other state; to carry out; to celebrate; to oppose; marker
 of superlative degree.
 aa'g tu'q kiaj ninb Eei eij It is very difficult to follow his
 ideas; it is hard to satisfy his wishes.
 uaq kiaj lod-laavd The former village over there.
 pyauj kiaj zi'g Daib taaib To flee here from across the river.
 Daamq-mwrnd kiaj mivb teij A little after midnight.
 kiaj eij maiq mivb To be unable to carry out the instructions;
 to be unable to complete according to plans.
 kiaj uaq Dau mcvj i taub The two that went over to that side.
 kiaj uaq mcvj zi'g Jauq To cross over to the other side of the
 road.
 kiaj puvb To pass from the jurisdiction of one family (with its
 clan name, spirits, inheritance rights, etc.) into that of
 another, with full rights and obligations.
 kiaj Bu'g Dovj mivb To move along to the middle.
 kiaj Jauq To pass along the trail; to be passable (though not
 very good).
 kiaj Jaaj To pass beyond a critical point from which there is no
 return (as of one's abilities or beauty in later years, or of
 a serious illness; cf. Dxtq Jaaj).

kiaj kxn waag Introductory words (of phrases or sentences; cf. waag)
 kiaj zipq To celebrate or observe a festival.
 kiaj Rivj To become rusty.
 kiaj seij To die; to pass away (cf. 1. taig, kwei seij).
 kiaj sen To cross borders; to travel from country to country.
 kiaj maiq tovd To be unable to move something along (as objects, conversations).
 kiaj liud To pass by; to transpire (as events).
 kaub Zamq kiaj To be the most.
 kaub navq kiaj To be the shortest.
 zruj tu'q kiaj ninb Eei Hruq To be able to do just as he wants.
 fauj uaq kiaj muvq siv To go on up to Muong Sing (in Laos).
 mivb uaq kiaj Bov Paaib in To go over to that mountain to slice the opium pods.
 meib maiq haib kaub kwai kiaj You cannot be the most clever.
 nq taub kaub Lo kiaj This one is the biggest.
 ninb kiaj haij mig a'? Where has he moved on to?
 yem naiq kiaj mivb From now on.

kiad To arise; to get up; (as secondary verb) to manage doing something.
 txij maiq kiad Excuse me (for being unable to comply with or manage something).
 kiaj maiq kiad To be unable to manage crossing over.
 kiad sin taaib To have gotten up; to have arisen.
 kiad maiq tu'q sin To be unable to get up.
 zruj tu'q kiad Ee To be able to do something.
 ninb maaib tu'q kiad Ee He can manage to buy it; he can finance it.
 novg maiq kiad To be unable to manage using something (as writing with one's opposite hand).
 yia Jaauq maiq kiad I cannot manage to repay it.

1. kia'q To be black (cf. 1. Matq, 2. mweig).

2. kia'q Side, edge; clf. for hands and feet.
 i kia'q zauj Two feet
 Diaq Deig-kia'q The lower side of the field.

1. kitq To be pure, spotless (cf. Ziv).
 Ziv Ziv kitq kitq Ee To be absolutely pure.

2. kitq To join together; to produce; to congeal.
 kitq pyruq To produce fruit (cf. Gxi, 4. ziavb, Zwrtq).
 kitq Ba'g pyei Bind To braid the hair.
 kitq Bai To make a raft (by lashing poles together).
 kitq Buaq To produce mold; to mildew
 kitq Bwrnj To snow.
 kitq Gaan To braid thatch mats.
 kitq Rivj To become rusty (cf. 2. kiaj).

kitq sxv To freeze; to form ice.
 kitq sxv kitq Bwrnj To become icy and snowy.
 kitq Wrn To be married (cf. kapq).

kimj The sacred knife, used by a shaman in spirit ceremonies. It has a triangular blade with several small metal rings strung on a larger ring in the handle. These rings are jiggled as the knife is waved.

kinq To pick over; to select (from a group; cf. sienq).
 kinq ziavj To have chosen; to have made a selection.
 kinq Rov-Deig To select a field for planting.
 kinq lai To string beans; to sort and prepare vegetables.

kinj (see zivb kinj)

kivq To persecute; to try; to test (cf. 3. zeij).
 kivq-px'g Persecution.
 yia kivq Zyruq meis I am sorry to have put you to so much trouble
 (as when staying a long time in a house, eating a number of
 meals there).

kiv To be alert, watchful; to be apprehensive; to be thorough, diligent.
 kiv Jenq Hruq To be watchful or discerning.
 kiv Yaav To inform an entire village of one's presence (sl.).
 zruj Hruq kiv teij, mq tuvq mbFxmB og Be alert and don't fall
 asleep, now.
 nq taub loq pweij mbFxmB kiv haig This person sleeps lightly and
 is easily alerted.

kivj Mirror.

kivg To declare or observe a taboo; a taboo on something (cf. keg).
 kivg prug kivg Ru'g To taboo axes and knives.
 kivg Daub-maub To observe a taboo on tigers (from the eleventh to
 the thirteenth day of the first month).
 kivg Ryaaug To declare the wind taboo (on the twentieth day of
 the first month).
 kivg naaud To place a taboo on rats (on the first day of the
 second month).
 kivg naav To place a taboo on snakes (on the fifth day of the
 fifth month).
 kivg nx'g-meij To declare a taboo on sparrows (on the second day
 of the second month).
 kivg Nxi To declare a day taboo, forbidding anyone to enter or
 leave the village.
 kivg laavd To declare a village taboo, closing it off to all
 outsiders.
 kivg log To declare the water channels taboo.

1. keb To ride; to sit astride.

keb maad To ride a horse.
 maad-keb A riding horse.

2. keb Flag; banner

3. keb A mountain range; a ridge.

keb taaub The head of the range.

keb tweiq The lower end of the range (where the hills meet the valley).

keb Jomg The end of the ridge.

keb Jua'q The bottom of the ridge.

keb kxn The beginning or upper end of the range.

keg To abstain from; to refrain from; to observe a taboo; to be forbidden or taboo (cf. kivg, 1. simq).

aa'g tu'q keg haig To be very difficult to observe the taboo.

pyauq keg saab? Is the house taboo (a polite question called out to the residents when approaching the home of someone one does not know)?

maiq keg og No, it isn't taboo (an answer to the previous question).

keg pyauq To taboo a house; to refrain from entering a house on which there is a taboo.

keg hitq Kwrnj Nxi To observe the day of rest (esp. to refrain from working on Sunday).

keg mq penja To fail to observe all the taboos (as evidenced by bad luck or calamities befalling a person).

ninb maiq keg yetg teij Rwib-pcvj He does not control his mouth at all.

ke'g Stilts; to walk on stilts.

ke'g Jenq taaib He came walking on stilts.

maad-ke'g Stilts.

yetg lcvg maad-ke'g One pair of stilts.

kem To wrap something around the body (e.g., a sarong; cf. Povj, 1. sai).

kem taaib fapq Jenq To wrap something around the waist and tuck it in.

kemb A forest; a wooded area (the habitat of the mountain people; cf. lomg).

kemb Bov mienb Mountain people.

kemb Dau Forested area; woods.

yem kemb To live in the forest; to dwell in the wilds.

kenq (see uam-kenq)

1. ken Inner quarters.

pyauq-ken The inner section of a house (where the family sleeps).

ken-kcvb The door to the family quarters.

2. ken The world of; the abode of.

paamb ken The world of the living.

yemb ken Hades; the abode of the dead.

kev To carry between two or more persons (as a stretcher).

kevb Actually, really, definitely.

kevb! Really (as in exasperation)!

zevb kevb Absolutely, definitely.

ninb kevb ei yia kxvq Ee waag It is just as I said.

yia kevb pwatg Ee I really did see it.

kc'q To cut with a knife; to pick.

kc'q pyruq taaib Eang To pick fruit and eat it.

kc'q zaavb To cut branches and small limbs for firewood.

kc'q Mei To cut vines.

haib tu'q kc'q To be able to pick; to be able to cut.

kc'g To bump a person behind the knees, causing him to fall.

kctg Sound of clicking or rocking (as a bench with uneven legs).

1. kcvq Frog; toad.

2. kcvq (see lcv kcvq)

1. kcv Insect; bug.

tomb-kcv A big insect.

kcv-pyei A caterpillar.

kcv-Bia'q Biting gnat.

kcv-Tiuj Grasshopper; locust.

kcv-Junq Bamboo bugs.

kcv-Fimq Lightning bugs.

kcv-Guvq Dragonfly.

kcv-zweij Bedbug (cf. 1. pia).

kcv-muvd Sandflies.

kcv-nru Tadpole.

kub mc'g kcv Large, brown, flying beetle ("the corn insect").

2. kcv Staple crops (e.g., rice, corn; sl.; cf. 1. Zun).

kcv-zwavj Seasonal staple crops.

3. kcv To carry by two or more people (cf. kev).

1. kcvb Door.

pcv kcvbasxn To unbolt the door; to pull out the doorstick.

tomb-kcvb The main or spirit door, on the downhill side of a house opposite the spirit shelf. This door is used only at weddings (when the bride enters) and at funerals (when the corpse is carried out).

kcvb-Bc'q The threshold.

kcvb-Daavg In front of the door; at the door; just outside the

door.

kcvb-Kuq Doorway; outlet.

kcvb-Kuq-Dau The space in front of a doorway.

kcvb-sxn The bolt for a door (a stick which slides through a hole to secure the door on the inside).

Kxi kcvb To open a door.

Zwrtq kcvb To start off on a journey.

sxn kcvb To latch a door.

2. kcvb (see maiq kcvb)

kcvj A period of time; a watch (cf. 2. trug).

taib faam kcvj The third watch of the night.

nq nxm kcvj yia Kuvj a' I'm free at this time.

1. kruq To hire; to contract for.

kruq kov To contract for a job.

2. kruq Story, legend, fable (whether true or not); to tell something in story form; clf. for sections, divisions, or verses of a story.

kruq Jenq kxvq Ee waag Make-believe words; words of a story; story-telling words.

kruq Zrub yaaug mienb Legendary people who terrorized the Yao (cf. 1. teig, mb kuj Jxvb).

kruq laaig To suppose.

kxvq kruq To tell a story

kxvq kruq Tov taapg Ee To tell the whole story, omitting nothing.

lod-Nxi-kruq Ancient story; legend.

3. kruq Male (of some grown animals, such as dogs or cats; cf. 1. kov, 2. laavb); male (of humans; sl.); male (when stating the sex of newborn babies; cl.).

1. kru A unit of time of approximately three year's duration (cf. 1. pwrn).

2. kru (see Appendix B)

krub To bind on; to wrap on (cf. Reng).

krub mbGxvq-peu To bind on a turban.

kruj To care for (cf. 1. uij, 1. ziu, yuvd).

kruj maiq hivb To be unable to care for (due to the heavy demands of the work); to be unable to keep up with.

mz zu'g haiq taub kruj ninb No one needs to take care of him.

ka'q To estimate.

meib ka'q maavg kaaj Bu'g ziaj nxm ziavb hog? How many hours do you figure it will take?

- ka'g Contraction of kxvq "to say.ä"
 ka'g sr Saying, ... (introducing a quote).
 kaäg ni That's what was said (cf. ni).
 ninb kxvq xij novg pyei Baatq ka'g ni He said he wants four baht,
 that's what.
- ka'g pxv A tin; a tin can (T.).
- ka'g Kwrtq (see Gaiq-Kwrtq)
- ka'g zan A poncho made of animal hair, aused as protection against the
 rain (Ch.).
- ka'g sia (see kaib sia)
- ka'g saib Lizard.
 ka'g saib piu Large jumping lizard.
 ka'g saib Txvj A type of tree lizard.
 ka'g saib Jxvb A type of small lizard.
- ka'g sxpg (see ka'g sxtg)
- ka'g sxtg Burlap sack (T.).
 ka'g sxtg-Bua'g A burlap sack.
 ka'g sxtg-Bua'g-Daaug A long burlap sack.
- ka'g mädg (see kub mc'g)
- ka'g ncb (see ka'g naiq)
- ka'g naiq Thing (slang in some compounds).
 ka'g naiq-Buv Dust; small particles of trash.
 kaäg naiq-Jaig Thin things; skinny people.
 ka'g naiq-Fapq Clothespins.
 ka'g naiq-kavb Small or underdeveloped things; "little squirt.ä"
 ka'g naiq-kwai A smart thing; wise guy.
 ka'g naiq-kwaij Weird things; a freak.
 ka'g naiq-zweij Stinking things.
 ka'g naiq-soj Soured things; spoiled items.
 ka'g naiq-swi Sour things; "sour grapes."
 ka'g naiq-huq Broken or spoiled things; a rash; skin blemishes.
 ka'g naiq-mauj A boaster; a braggart.
 ka'g naiq-Erub Sticky things; opium (cl.; cf. in).
 ka'g naiq-Vovj Deaf and dumb mute; a fool.
 ka'g naiq-laib Lopq Filthy things; placenta.
 haiq Euvq-ka'g naiq? What kind of thing is it; what's happening?
 ninb kxvq haiq Euvq-ka'g naiq mp pei I wonder what he said.
 ninb kxvq haiq Euvq-ka'g naiq waag? Whatever kind of lingo is he
 talking?
- ka'g naang To be difficult, hard (cf. 2. atog, Dxtq, Kruq, ze'g naang).

ka'g Exb Spider.

ka'g Exb-Byxvd Spider web; cobweb.

ka'g Exb-Zovj A cross-stitch pattern resembling a spider in shape.

ka'g luq Sound of a rooster crowing (cf. 2. Gaij).

kaib Side (in certain locative phrases).

kaib Diaq Underneath; below; beneath.

kaib Eiaq Outer; without; outside.

kaib Eiaq mcvj Outside; outer side.

kaib Euad Inside; within; inner.

pia'g uaq kaib Euad To go inland; to go upstream; to go inside.

kaib Euad-mcvj The inner side.

kaib Len To the side of; at the edge of; bordering on.

kaib Len-mienb Neighbors; neighboring peoples.

kaib sia Stomach; abdomen.

tomb-kaib sia Large intestines; the upper part of the abdomen.

kaib sia-Bua'g The stomach (organ).

kaib sia-txn Small intestines; the lower part of the abdomen.

kaib sia-zuvj Flatulence; indigestion.

kaib sia-neud Umbilicus.

kaib sia-nutq The navel.

kaib sia Lo To have a bloated or distended stomach.

kauq First (used in naming sons; cf. Appendix C).

1. kau Indicator of repeated or continued action.

putq kau pcvg taaib To have been constantly ill.

zxg kau uam To be continually fixing the water line.

sipq kau mienq To have kept on appeasing the spirits.

ninb puaq kau in lweig mq zruj kov He smoked opium until he became too listless to work.

ninb kaib sia fiaj kau maiq nxig tu'q tivb He kept having diarrhea and could not stop it.

yia Bua hitq kau Kwrnj We kept stopping to rest.

yia maavg kau mbGxvq mun Revq mig a' I kept on looking (or reading) until my whole head ached.

2. kau Particle occurring between two verbs, indicating that the action or state of the second verb occurs as the result of that of the first.

an kau uaq Diaq muvq waaig Revq a' I left it there in town and it got ruined.

putq kau Kruq Zuvq mig a' He was sick but then he really became ill.

taaib kau laub haig To have come a long time ago.

Kruq kau mq penj To be severe; to be the very worst.

kaub Indicator of the comparative degree; -er.

- tomb Faav kaub cvq kaub pc'g The bright light reflects more and is whiter.
- kaub maaib Zamq To have much more than.a
- kaub maavg maiq hiuq To be more ignorant; to be less able to understand.
- kaub Lo To be bigger.
- kaub Lo kiaj To be the biggest.
- ninb putq kaub Kruq He had a much more severe illness.
- ninb kaub Eang tu'q ka'g naiq henq He can eat more exotic foods than I can.
- ninb kaub Laav yia He is taller than I am.
- yia kaub fatq Jomg I am even closer to being poor.
- kauj To be sufficient; to have enough.
- mq kauj To be insufficient.
- mq kauj novg To have an insufficient amount to use.
- yia mq kauj ziepg Baatq I'm short ten baht.
- kaud To dip into.
- kapq To bring together; to join together; to assemble.
- kapq tiuq To mingle wine (by a bride and groom to show that the wedding is official and that they are man and wife).
- kapq Diavjafaav To assemble a wooden box or crate.
- kapq Jenq wrnb To join two spirits (in marriage).
- kapq zunq taaib To assemble people together.
- kapq frub Zaib To unite two people in marriage (sl.; cf. 2. kitq).
- kapq sru To assemble or put together a book.
- kapq swij To spin thread.
- kapq Eaanb To collect money.
- Kxiq-kapq An island.
- Raavg-kapq Letters assembled into words.
- kapg To clip together; to shut (cf. 2. Fapq).
- kapg Jenq zeiq To clip papers together.
- kapg Rwib To close the mouth.
- katg To be tight, binding; to be stingy (cf. 1. Fapq).
- mienb katg mienb People who are very stingy or economy-minded.
- kamq To dare to do (cf. taamq).
- ninb maiq kamq pwrnq He does not dare to shoot.
- yia maiq kamq Kxi kcvb I do not dare open the door.
- kamb ziaq To be repelled by; to be repulsed by.
- kamb Riaj To be afraid; to be reluctant.
- kamb Riaj haig To be very much afraid of.
- yia kamb Riaj mienq I am afraid of the spirits.
- yia kamb Riaj maiq mivb I guess I won't go.
- yia yaag kamb Riaj Ee I am also afraid.

- kan To go with; to follow (cf. Jwavg, zung, Zauj).
 taaib kan ninb To go off with him; to be influenced by him.
 kan teig-puv To follow the customs and laws of the area in which one resides.
 kan txig To follow one's companions (doing things because they do them, etc.).
 kan maiq zu'g ninb Eei zauj To be unable to keep up with his feet (i.e., he is too fast).
 ninb kan zu'g Janj-zaa'g mig a' He has gone off and become a robber too.
 Hruq maiq kan The heart is not in it.
 yia taaib kan meib lxd teij Dia I've come to get a little medicine from you.
- kanb Self, individual; unique, different; alone, by oneself.
 kanb aapq kanb Eend To use self-control.
 kanb Zaab levb Apart from; separate from; special; private.
 kanb Euvq A different kind; a different matter.
 ninb kanb Eei heb His own shoes.
 yia kanb mivb I went by myself.
- kaaQ To borrow (cf. Qemj, 2. zc'q).
 pun kaaQ To lend; to allow to borrow.
 pun kaaQ Eaanb To lend money.
 Tevj ninb kaaQ Eaanb To borrow money from him.
 kaaQ taaib xij zu'g Jaauq Those who have borrowed money should repay it.
 kaaQ novg To borrow something to use (as an implement).
 ninb kaaQ tu'q yetq-pc'q Baatq Eaanb He borrowed one hundred baht.
 yia Toq kan meib kaaQ teij Eaanb I beg to borrow some money from you.
- kaab To be turned around, opposite.
 kaab sin To be upside down (esp. of the fetus in utero).
- kaaj Particle indicating an invitation or mild command to perform an act in order to consider it, try it out, or find out something about it.
 to'g kaaj Read it aloud and see what it says; try reading it to see how it goes.
 zruj kaaj Do it and see how things go.
 maavg kaaj Look at it to see what it is like; consider it.
 mwavj kaaj Listen to it to see how it sounds.
 lxd kaaj Search and see if it can be found; look to see where it is.
- kaad A yoke; to bear a yoke.
 Diavj-kaad Wooden shoulder yoke (used by Akha women).
 kaad Jenq Jaav To bear a yoke on the neck.
- kaau To hook onto, ensnare, catch, trap (sl.).

kaauj To scoop out (cf. Damq, Juatq).

kaapq To collide, bump together.

kaapq zu'g mbGxvq To bump heads accidentally.

kaapq Zxg-zeiq To strike cymbals together.

Zia kaapq zu'g The vehicles hit head-on.

kaapg To rub against; to wedge together.

heb kaapg zu'g zauj The shoe rubs against the foot.

kaatq To cut with a knife.

kaatq xq To cut meat.

kaatq Byaub To harvest rice, using a knife (cf. 1. Ripq).

kaatq Gaan To cut thatch grass.

kaatq zeiq To cut paper.

kaatq-zeiq Ru'g Special knife for cutting paper used in spirit ceremonies.

kaatq miaq To cut up grass (as for fodder).

kaatg To be sliced or cracked (as chapped hands).

kaam To be sweet.

kaam-ziaj Sugar cane.

kaam-ziajætxvb Cane sugar.

kaam-zaiq-pyruq Oranges; tangerines.

1. kaanq To be quick, rapid (cf. Fxvb, Govb, siepq).

kaanq mivb To go quickly.

kaanq maiq zaaig To be not quick enough to overtake someone; to be too late.

kaanq maiq hivb pcvg To be not quick enough in treating the disease.

2. kaanq Broom.

xij novg pua paaq kaanq I want three brooms.

kaanq-Eovb Rice straw; straw effigy (cf. maad-Eenb).

zia'q kaanq To make a broom.

kaavj To press into; to stick into.

kaavj zu'g zauj To have something stick into the foot.

kaavj zu'g Eaab To have something caught in the tooth.

kaavj fapq To become caught; to get wedged into.

ko To be distant, far off; (as secondary verb) to be greatly changed from a previous state.

txvg tu'q ko haig aa! You really got lost; you were really off (slightly sarcastic)!

Jaig tu'q ko haig To be much thinner; to have lost a lot of weight.

ko teija Get back; move away a bit!

Zaa ko haig To show a great divergence; to be very different.

Zaa mq ko To be only slightly different; to be about the same.

kob To pinch; to claw into.

naaud kob maiq pia'g The rat cannot claw into it.

1. koj To be old in age (of living things; cf. laub, lod)a

koj taaib Rweig To be goodlooking and well-preserved as one becomes old.

koj tu'q Rweig haig To grow old very gracefully, retaining one's vigor and attractiveness.

mienb koj mienb Village elders.

ninb koj a' He is old.

Lauq-lunj Lauq-koj Young bamboo and old bamboo; the younger generation and the older generation.

2. koj To accuse (cf. 2. tunj).

koj zuag mienb To have accused a person.

1. kopq Type of dove (cf. nxag).

2. kopq (see nam-kopq)

kopg To be slanted inwards (as hooks or hoe blades).

komq To roof; to cover over; to build a dwelling; a roof.

komq pyauq To roof a house; to build a house.

komq Jenq ninb To cover her over; to protect her; (in a special sense) to cover a girl with a jacket (as a young man does when courting, after a time of chanting back and forth around an outside fire to show the girl his interest and intentions; cf. Riaj).

komq Giag To cover over.

komq Revq To be completely covered over.

komq naiq tu'q Giag Ee? Will it be sufficient to cover this?

komq liub To construct a field house or temporary dwelling.

komg To fetter; to shackle.

kovq Zyaavq Communists (Ch.).

1. kov Male (of young animals; cf. 3. kruq, 2. laavb).

2. kov Work, chores.

kov pe'q The work is pressing.

kov-prub Laborers; work schedule.

kov-prub-pyeiq Foreman; leader of a work crew.

kov-prub Qaavj The work schedule is free.

kov-Txvj Crops which are being worked.

kov-zinb Wages for work done.

kov-Zai A messenger; an angel (Ch.).

kov fov teij The work is less pressing.

zruj kov To do work; to work.
 zruj-kov mienb Workers; workmen.
 zruj maiq hivb kov To be unable to get ahead of one's work.

kov-sxq Phonograph (Ch.).
 kov-sxq-pienj Phonograph record.

1. kovb To be straight; to be direct (cf. zaa'g).
 kovb kaavj To lie sideways (esp. of the position of aa fetus).
 kovb kaavj kiaj To be straight across.
 kovb zaa'g To be straight, direct.
2. kovb Justice, fairness, honesty.
 kovb pcvb Justice and fairness.
 kovb taa'q Merit; virtue (cf. ze'g pwrng).
 mq maaib kovb taa'q To have no merit.
 ninb maiq yavb kovb taa'q Ee He does not follow meritorious principles; he does not conduct himself in a way that would lead to greater merit.
 kovb fiem A just and virtuous heart.

kovb Tipg Bangkok (T.; cf. muvg-kxkg).

kovj (see 1. kxvj)

kovj kxnj Longbow (T.).

kuq-lovb Owl.
 kuq-lovb taaib heug fu'q-Jweiq Eei wrnb Owls come to call away the spirits of children. Owls are believed to be dangerous to children, drawing out their spirits through deception and causing them to have headaches. An effort is made to prevent children from hearing the hoot of an owl.

kub Kwrtq (see Gaiq-Kwrtq)

kub mc'g Corn; maize (cf. 1. mc'g).

kub Exb (see ka'g Exb)

kubvwaad Baby; child (cf. fu'q-Jweiq).
 kubvwaad-paavj A stillborn baby.
 kubvwaad-pwrng Ovum.
 kubvwaad-Bua'g Uterus.
 kubvwaad-txij Twins.
 kubvwaad-txn Baby son.
 kubvwaad-kwaij A freak; an abnormal baby.
 kubvwaad-fun Grandchild (baby or small child).
 kubvwaad-sia'q Baby daughter.
 kubvwaad-suv Twins.
 kubvwaad-mwib-Bua'g Amnion.

kubvwaad-neud Fetal cord; umbilical cord.

kub vwaaig Upper; above; on top.

yem kub vwaaig luvb uaq taub mienb The one who lives above the heavens.

kuj Grandmother (cf. mb kuj, Appendix B).

kuj-ton A low round woven stool.

ku'q To be fertile; to be capable of procreation; to produce fruit (esp. of corn but also of humans).

ku'q-Eaab Formed kernels of corn.

mc'g ku'q The corn has been fertilized (and has reached the stage at which kernels are forming).

mc'g maiq haib ku'q The corn is sterile.

ninb Eei Goj Eei Eim maiq ku'q Her husband is sterile.

kuág To bend over; to stoop.

ku'g ku'g zruj kov uaq To work there all stooped over.

kuaj To sit with both legs folded back to one side.

kuaj Jenq Dau To be sitting on the ground with the legs folded back to one side.

1. kua'q Country, nation. In most cases the Ch. terms have been adopted, but a few names have been borrowed from T.

i taá li kua'q Italy.

in tu kua'q India.

au taa li aa kua'q Australia.

trb kua'q Germany.

Jau-zei-kua'q Vietnam.

Jaa naá taa kua'q Canada.

zovb kua'q China.

Ka' men kua'q Cambodia.

faa kua'q France.

sweib ten kua'q Sweden.

sweib sr kua'q Switzerland.

meid kua'q America.

ma' la' yu kua'q Malaysia.

yipq pun kua'q Japan.

yivb kua'q England.

2. kua'q To spatter.

Naavj-uam kua'q zu'g lwi Rice water spattered on the jacket.

kua'g To thrash; to wriggle (as a snake).

naav kua'g Jenq Dau The snake is writhing on the ground.

kutg Sound of a gulp.

1. kunq To control, oversee (cf. kwrnj).
 kunq pc'q-fivj To rule over the people.
 kunq pc'q-fivj maiq Giag To be unable to control the people
 (having lost their confidence).
 kunq maiq Jenq fu'q-Jweiq To be unable to control the children
 effectively.
 2. kunq A preverbal used in urging someone to act without worrying
 about the possible consequences (cf. maiq tuvq, maiq kunq).
 kunq pun ninb Bua Go ahead and give it to them; let them (it's
 all right).
 kunq puvj Hruq Just put your mind at ease.
 kunq kxvq Speak right up; go ahead and talk.
 kunq mivb Go right ahead.
 3. kunq (see maiq kunq)
- kunq..akunq... The more...the more...a
- kunq taig kunq zo'g The more they die off the more sparse the pop-
 ulation gets.
- kunq taaib kunq aiq The more we kept coming in the lower we got
 (as a plane preparing to land).
- kunq Jenq koj kunq Jenq Junb The older she gets the fatter she
 becomes.
- kunq zruj kunq zi'g The more that was done the greater was the
 division between them.
- kunq zruj kunq maiq sienj The more you try to do the more theya
 refuse to believe.
- kunq zruj kunq navq The more it is used the shorter it gets (as
 objects, life).
- ninb kunq koj kunq Duv The older he gets the more deaf he becomes.
- ninb kunq fauj kunq Laav The more he went up the higher he was.
- kunj To stuff into, force into.
- kunj taig To smother someone; to drown someone (cf. yemj).
- kunj zu'g taig To suffocate; to drown.
- kx Exb (see ka'g Exb)
- kx lxkq Northern Thai people (less polite than Ka'g lxmj).
- kxj Older brother (cf. Appendix B); (as a term of address) father (cf.
tia).
- kxj-txig Older brothers; older men (used by a younger man as a term
 of respect).
- kxj kxj yrud yrud! Friends (male)!
- kxjæmuad Brothers and sisters; siblings.
- kxjæyrud Brothers (older and younger); male friends or relatives.
- kxj-yrud-txig Friends (male).
- meib Bua nq teij kxj yem haij? Where do you live, my older bro-
 thers (a polite greeting for men whom one does not know)?

- kx'q Corner; to corner; to stop up.
 kx'q Jenq uam To dam up a stream.
 kx'q zu'g To be cornered; to be in a tight spot.
 feijækx'q To be square.
 mivb nxm kx'q To go off in a corner; to go off by oneself.
- kxiq To change; to revise; to correct (cf. yeng).
 kxiq Qiaj To change the tone mark (on a written word).
 kxiq Revq To change completely; to change it all.
 kxiq Raavg To change the letters (as when correcting spelling).
 kxiq Hruq Rwrnj taaib To change one's mind; to repent.
 kxiq waag To change the words.
 kxiq yeng To change.
 kxvq Navq Pien aa'g zu'g kxiq If you are wrong you must set things right.
 luvb mq twib Byuvq kxiq tu'q mivb If it doesn't rain we can go.
- kxij To chop; to fell (with an ax or large knife; cf. Pi'q, kc'q).
 kxij Diavj To fell trees.
 kxij Giag taaib To chop down.
 mb Jaavg txn kxij tomb Diavj The men cut down the big trees.
- kxtq Sucking sound (as made when slogging through deep mud).
- kxtg To gulp; sound of gulping (cf. kutg).
- kxmj To traverse completely; to cover (a job); to encircle.
- kxn Base, foundation, source, root, beginning.
 uam-kenq-kxn The source of a water line (i.e., the spring or stream from which the water is piped).
 kxn uaq nxm Raavg txvg That first letter is wrong.
 kxn-pcvj The beginning; the reason for; the cause.
 kxn-pwrnq Basis for; motive; first example; original pattern.
 kxn tovb uaq nxm That one is the first.
 kxn-Do'q Foundation; the rock bottom; the place of absolute security.
 kxn-zaavg The root or foundation (as of behavior patterns manifested in later life).
 zruj nxm kxn To make an example; to give as a sample (cf. Euvq-zeiq).
 maiq novg kxn maiq novg tweiq To have neither beginning nor end.
- kxvq To speak, say, talk.
 kxvq auq To speak about a wife (as the parents of a young man speak on his behalf to the parents of the girl).
 kxvq aab Ryaaug To say in jest; to say something in fun.
 kxvq uaq A hesitation phrase, used when a person is trying to think of what to say next (cf. uaq Dau waa).
 kxvq pe'q To speak impatiently; to speak vehemently.
 kxvq peiq To speak figuratively.
 kxvq-pc'g Duaq mienb To lie and deceive people.

- kxvq Pien teij To change the words slightly.
 kxvq Buaj ninb To speak to him; to tell him.
 kxvq tivg To give the final word of agreement.
 kxvq to'g To slander.
 kxvq tu'q mivb To be able to speak without hesitation.
 kxvq tu'q mevb To be able to speak in such a way that the hearers understand.
 kxvq tu'q mau To speak in a soft, weak voice.
 kxvq tu'q novj haig To speak well; to speak appropriately and in good taste.
 kxvq tu'q Ee It's all right to say it.
 kxvq tu'q vcvg To speak stiffly, harshly, firmly.
 kxvq Tauj Tinb Tauj teig Ee To ramble over heaven and earth in one's speech.
 kxvq Tov taaib To tell the whole story.
 kxvq Twib zivb To give excuses.
 kxvq Daaug To speak at length.
 kxvq Jetq To joke.
 kxvq Jenq waag mivb They were talking as they went.
 kxvq kiaj leid Ee waag To speak words which follow the accepted cultural norms.
 kxvq zinb To talk price.
 kxvq zu'g ninb To speak against a person (indirectly).
 kxvq zunb To proclaim; to announce.
 kxvq Zivb Jaa To arrange (verbally) for a marriage.
 kxvq Zwrtq To express verbally; to have told something.
 kxvq Ruv To read a chant; to tell a lyric (cf. pauj, l. to'g).
 kxvq faij teij To speak quite softly.
 kxvq hatg To give a command.
 kxvq mevb To speak so that there is understanding.
 kxvq maiq tu'q Ee waag Words that should not be used; improper words.
 kxvq maiq Zwrtq To be unable to express oneself; to be unable to think.
 kxvq maiq mivb teig To be unable to talk to the point.
 kxvq novj og! Speak nicely, now!
 kxvq Lo teij To speak up; to speak a little louder.
 kxvq lcvd To promise.
 kxvq waag To speak words; to talk.
 kxvq-waag pyauq A meeting place (cf. uig, l. leid).
 kxvq waag pia'g Hruq haig To speak right to people's hearts.
 kxvq waag Bx'q mienb To speak words which "hit home" to people; to speak harsh or critical words about someone.
 kxvq waag Jaaq haig To speak falsely.
 kxvq-waag-huvb Chief spokesman.
 kxvq-waag mienb Spokesman.
 zuatg mq tu'q kxvq To be unable to learn how to say it right.
 ninb kxvq sr He said, ...
 yia kxvq Tauj waag havq I was just kidding; I was simply talking.
 yia kxvq Revq a', aab Jav I said it all just a few minutes ago.
 kxvq Navq If (cf. sij kxvq).

kxv Clf. for puffs of air, blasts of wind.
 yetg kxv Ryaauij One blast of wind.

1. kxvj To possess; to control; to bore into.
 Byaub-log kxvj pia'g ninb The termites bore into it.
 mienq kxvj Jenq ninb A spirit possesses him.
 mienq kxvj zu'g ninb A spirit took control of him.

2. kxvj Male (of fowl; cf. 3. kruq, 1. kov).

kxvg Bottle (cf. 1. pcvb).
 Dia-kxvg Medicine bottle.
 Daamq-kxvg Half a bottle.
 kxvg-txn Small bottle.
 kxvg-si'q Red bottle.
 lod-kxvg An old bottle.

kwij (see nx'g kwij)

kwinb To go around in circles; to revolve; to become dizzy (cf. wivg).
 kwinb Ba'g pyei To curl the hair.
 kwinb Zia To turn a car.
 hopq tiuq kwinb To become drunk with wine.

1. kwei Snails; shellfish.

2. kwei To belong to; to be an adherent of; to follow.

kwei ki To be proper, considerate, circumspect (Ch.).

kwei seij To pass away; to die (polite; sl.; cf. 1. taig, 2. kiaj).

1. kweib Unit of measurement, from the tip of a finger to the middle joint.

2. kweib To kneel; to show obeisance.
 kweib Giag Dau To kneel down on the ground.
 kweib zaavg ninb To honor and worship him.

1. kweij To enrich; to ennoble.
 kweij ziavb mcvg To enrich, ennoble, or dignify the life.

2. kweij To swab out.
 kweij mbnxmb To clean the ear.

3. kweij To be good, precious, or valuable (sl.; cf. Jaaij).
 kweij-Jaaj Attractiveness; beauty; worth (cf. 1. Jem, 2. fu'q).
 ninb kweij kweij Jung Revg a' To be affluent; to be fat and flourishing.

4. kweij Season.
 yetg Haavj maaib pyei kweij A year has four seasons.
 tov-kweij Fourth quarter; harvest time.

Zyru-kweij Third quarter.

kwenj To be accustomed to; to be used to.

kwc'q To throw.

kwc'q zu'g ninb To throw something and have it hit him.

kwctq Knife with a hooked blade; to cut underbrush using a knife with a hooked blade.

kwctq Jaaj To fight, digging and scratching each other (cf. 2. Jaaj).

kwctq miaq To cut grass with a curved knifeo

kwcqv Reed; stem; handle (of an umbrella).

Bub taaub kwcqv A reed plant (found in marshy places)o

kwcvj To throw with a forceful movement, whirling the object away (cf. kwcdq, Kog)o

kwcvj kwavg To throw awayo

kwcvj Giag To throw down from a height.

kwrnb To close (cf. 2. Gaapq)o

kwrnb Jenq kcvb To shut the door.

kwrnb maiq Jenq To be closed insecurely; to fail to remain shut.

kwrnj To control; to rule over (cf. 1. kunq).

kwai To be clever, smart, intelligent; to be well-behaved.

Fxvb kwai! Behave right now; hurry up and be good!

kwai-kx'q finb scv A person who knows all the tribal customs, religious traditions, and regulations, and who possesses the power to predict events.

ya maiq nxig tu'q ninb kwai I could not pacify him (as a screaming baby)o

1. kwaij To be strange; to be crafty, cunning, deceitful.

ku kwaij To be strange, uncanny (Ch.).

zruj kwaij mienb To be deceitful or crafty toward people.

2. kwaij To blame (cf. hemj).

kwaij luvb kwaij Dau To blame heaven and earth.

mq lamb kwaij There is no reason to blame anyoneo

kwatq To be dirty, unclean (cf. laib Lopq)o

kwanb Clf. for herds, crowds, groups.

kwav-tov Kwangtung (Ch.).

kwav-si Kwangsi (Ch.).

kwavj To be bent over.

Lauq-kwavj Bent-over bamboo.

kwavg To discard, abandon; to disregard, ignore; to bury.
 cvj kwavg taub sia'q And we buried another daughter.
 tomb-mienb zivb Eeig kwavg mq Gxi The generosity of one's elders
 cannot be ignored.
 kwavg in To break the opium habit.
 kwavg eij To disregard the desires of others.
 kwavg auq To abandon a wife; to divorce a wife.
 kwavg kov zo'g teij To set aside a little of the work.
 kwavg Goj To abandon one's husband.
 kwavg Gxi To lay aside; to forget about a matter.
 kwavg Revg To discard completely.
 kwavg Mien To disregard reputation or prestige.
 kwavg meib naiq og I'm leaving you here (polite).
 kwavg Hruq To give up; to resign oneself; to abandon all resistance.
 kwavg Laaj To take a month's vacation (cf. hauj).
 siaq mq tu'q kwavg ninb Bua I could not bear to leave them.
 ninb kwavg kau yaag maiq Dutq He tried to give it up, but could not.
 yia xij kwavg haig aa, mienq I want to abandon the spirits very much.

kwaag To be bereft, desolate; to be bare, empty.
 auq-kwaag Widow.
 kwaag zeiq To kidnap
 mbnmb mq maaib Yun, kwaag haig Her ear has no earring and looks very bare.
 novg kau Goj cvj kwaag mivb I had a husband and then I was widowed.

kwa Melon; cucumber.
 Diavj-kwa Papaya tree.
 kwa-uam Large watermelon.
 kwa-pen Type of muskmelon.
 kwa-tomj Watermelon.

1. kwaaj To hook onto (cf. Kwaij, Kwavgau).
 kwaaj Hruq To be anxious, worried; to weigh upon the mind.
2. kwaaj To divine (cf. 1. Bruq, 1. Jrub).
 kwaaj-Bruq-finb-scv Shaman capable of performing the merit-making ceremony.
 kwaajataavq The lowest level of merit-making ceremonies, at which a young man is formally presented to and enrolled with his patrilineal ancestors. He is given a special name (cf. faatq-Buaj).
 maavg Jai Eei kwaaj To look at the chicken bones to determine the course of events.
 maavg kwaaj To look at; to discern; to divine (both the cause of the trouble and its remedy; cf. Zim).

kwaai**b** To whittle something (holding the knife parallel to the wood);
 to slice, peel, or scrape with a shallow skimming motion.
 kwaai**b** uam To scoop or dip into water with light, shallow strokes.
 kwaai**b** kwavg To scoop something up and throw away.

kwaai**j** To hang on or over a hook (cf. Kwaij).

kwaatq To sink; to drop quickly to a lower level.
 kwaatq Bywig To cut off the breath; to die (cf. 1. taig).
 kwaatq Jauq To dig a trough or channel for water to run off.
 kwaatq mig a' To drop dead; to collapse suddenly.
 log kwaatq Giag The flood waters rushed into the low-lying areas

kwaan (see lwi-kwaan)

K

Kiq tutg Leprosy (T.).

Ki To show partiality or prejudice (cf. Qaa); to resist performing one's duties.

Ki teij zinb Eaanb To resist repayment of what is due; to show unfairness in money matters.

Ki leid To resist a custom.

zruj taaib Ki mienb To show prejudice toward someone; to exhibit an unforgiving spirit toward a person.

zruj Ki Lo To exhibit great prejudice toward someone.

mienb maaib mienb mq tuvq Ki Jomg mienb The rich must not take advantage of the poor.

Ki tenq Pressure lamp.

Kij To be respectful, submissive (cf. hxb).

mb sia'q txn Kij mb Jaavg txn A woman is submissive to a man.

Ki'q To eat (sl.; cf. Eang).

Kiv To fall over; to topple over (of things; cf. Baav, Dxpg).

Kekq To hop; to limp.

Kekq Jx To walk unevenly (as a person with a deformed leg).

Kekq zauj To hop on one foot.

Kem Kaiq To be about to; almost (cf. Kaiq teij)a

Kem Kaiq Dxpg To be about to fall.

Ken To lead by the hand; to help up someone who has fallen down (cf. txb, yend).

Ken Jenq ninb Eei puad To lead him by the hand.

Ken maad To lead a horse.

Kevj To tilt the head to one side.

Kcj To step over.

Kc'q Guest, stranger (cf. Appendix C).

Janj-Kc'q Chinese (speaking the Mandarin or Yunnanese dialects).

Kc'q-puvb Sleeping platform for guests (cf. 1. Paavb); the corner of the house where guests are received.

Kc'q-Zruj Guest bed; hotel.

Kc'q-mienb Visitors; guests.

Kc'q laavb Best man (at a wedding).

Kcnb To clear the throat.

Kcnb Jaav To clear the throat (as a warning of a person's approach).

Kcvb To be widespread; to be stretched out.

Kcvb ko To be spread out more than is necessary.

Kruq To be trying, severe, tiring; to distress; to cause suffering.
 Kruq Jenq zruj To do something while experiencing suffering; to do something with great difficulty.
 Kruq ka'g naang To suffer very severe hardships.
 Kruq sin To weary the body; to waste energy; to get all tired out.
 Kruq meib og Thank you (for services rendered; cf. Bub nxd, txb ziaq); I have been a bother to you.^a
 Kruq Ee mienb People experiencing hard times, distress, or suffering; people who are on the short end of a transaction.
 zua'q tu'q Kruq haig To wait so long that one becomes very tired and frustrated.
 zxij Kruq To experience an even greater degree of suffering than before.

Kru To wind something around an object (as a thread around a spool).

Krub To pluck out; to dig out.

1. Kruj To be dry; to be decayed, rotten (cf. fauq, maaug, latq).
 Diavj-Kruj A dead, rotted out tree.

2. Kruj A snare; to catch in a snare.
 Kruj zcv nx'g To catch birds in a trap.
 ninb Bua mivb Tauj Kruja Len zyruq maavg They arrived at the side of the traps and looked.

3. Kruj A small container (cf. Eaanb).

Ka'g lxmj Northern Thai people.

Kaiq teij Almost, nearly (cf. aa lamb teij).
 yia Kaiq teij Dxpq mig a' I almost fell down.

Kauq To be absorbed in; to be diligent in doing.
 Kauq sru To be absorbed in the study of books.
 Kauq wrnq Kauq uq To be completely absorbed in; to apply oneself diligently.

Kaub To fold over; to clasp together; to cross.
 Kaub Jenq To lock; to clamp shut
 Kaub Jenq puad To fold the arms; to lock the arms.
 Kaub lweig To yawn.

Kauj To trust; to depend on.
 Kauj maiq zu'g To be unable to depend on.
 Kauj maiq wrnq To be undependable; to be untrustworthy (as an unstable person).
 maiq lamb Kauj txvj To be unable to believe anything; to lack someone to trust or confide in.

1. Kapq To cover tightly; to close (as a box with a lid and lock).
 Kapq Jenq Eruq maiq Gxi To be unable to open a locked box.

2. Kapq Basket; trunk; container (for personal belongings).
 wetq Kapq To break into or pry into a trunk (containing personal belongings).
- Katq To scold loudly; to yell; to wail with a loud voice (cf. vaauq).
 Katq Katq Ee kxvq To cry out loudly and incessantly.
- Kamb To be low; to be depressed (in relation to the surrounding surface)a
 Jauq Kamb haig The trail is very low in places (with holes and depressions).
 Kamb-pua'q The land on the downhill side of a house (banked up to make the dirt floor level).
 Kamb-pua'q-Bietg The part of a house which stands on piles on the downhill side.
 Kamb-Diaq mcvj The downhill side; the area which slopes away from the lower side of a house.
- Kamj To overhang; to jut out over.
 Kamj-pwi The cheek.
1. Kanj To look at; to see (sl.; cf. maavg).
 Kanj fin yaav To look at the girls (cf. maavg sia'q).
2. Kanj A unit of measurementa Six Kanj equal one kilogram.
1. Kaaq A barrier; a border check post (cf. pa'g Kaaq).
 pa'g Kaaq-Jen Zyruq haig The customs official at the barrier is very harsh.
 yia Bua kiaj mq mivb nq nxm Kaaq We cannot pass this checkpoint.
 Kaaq-zinb Customs duty (cf. Kxj).
2. Kaaq (see Kaiq teij)
- Kaauj (see la'g Kaauj)
- Kaavq To be willing (generally with the negative).
 maiq haib Kaavq kwavg To be unwilling to part with something; to be unwilling to leavea
 ninb maiq Kaavq taaib He is not willing to come.
- Kaav Clf. for matters, affairs, sections, stories of a house.
 uaq Kaav sig That matter.
 penj i Kaav mienb To be in two groups (of people, as in a village split into two sections).
 maaib pua Kaav There are three stories (of a building).
 yetg Kaav yetg Kaav By groups; in groups.
- Kaavb To oppose; to object to; to resist (cf. 1. lanb).
 ninb Eei tia Kaavb Jenq maiq puvj Her father opposes (her marriage) and refuses to release her.

Kaavj To dry over a fire.

kc'q taaib Kaavj To cut and dry.

novg trud Kaavj Gaai To use a fire to dry something.

yia Bua maiq tu'q Kaavj We did not get enough to dry (as a poor crop of chili peppers).

Koq To throw, using an underhand motion.

Koq kwavg To throw something away with an underhand motion.

Koq ho'g Just now (cf. Zoq ho'g).

Ko lo To make a noise; to cause a disturbance.

mq tuvq Ko lo You mustn't make any noise; be still.

Kokq Sound of a hen clucking to her chicks.

Komq To be worn down; to sag; to be indented (cf. ta'g Komq, Kamb);
an indentation, depression, pothole.

Komq Komq Ee To be all sagged in.

1. Kuq To be good, pleasant, delicious, desirable (cf. novj). The tone for Kuq changes only when it modifies a verb.

Jauq Kuq-yavb The trail is good for walking (i.e., it is broad and free from obstacles).

Kuq Dau Good soil.

Kuq Jauq A good course of action.

Kuq-zruj kov haig To be very useful in one's work (as a new tool).

Kuq fienj Good news.

Kuq mienb A good person.

Kuq-maavg To be interesting to look at.

Kuq-mwavy To be pleasant to listen to.

Kuq waag Pleasant words.

Kuq-yem To be convenient or suitable for living in (as a house, territory around the village, etc.).

Kuq-yem Kuq-Eang Kuq-hopq To be comfortable, well-off, pleasantly situated; to have all one could wish for.

Revg pyaa Haavj nq teij fu'q-Jweiq Kuq-to'g sru haig All these five-year-olds are just the right age for going to school.

maiq Kuq-kxvq To be unpleasant to say; to be better left unsaid.

meib Beng lai-Naavj Kuq haig aa You prepare a very delicious meal.

yia haid Kuq-zruj faij I think it is advantageous to be subser-
vient.

2. Kuq Clf. for needles or small instruments.

pyei Kuq sim Four needles.

yetg Kuq Ripq One rice cutter.

3. Kuq Mouth (of a river); confluence (of tributaries into a larger stream); intersection (of trails into roads or main trails).

Do'q-Kuq The place at which a stream empties into a river.

Jauq-Kuq The place at which a trail meets a main trail or road (leading to larger communities).

Zwrtq uaq Kuq To go out to the main area (i.e., to the market, government offices, etc.).
 laavd-Kuq The lower side of a village, where trails lead out toward larger trails and toward the markets.

Ku'q Shell, covering, hush (cf. 1. tog, mbGxvq).
 kub mc'g Ku'q Corn husks.
 fienj-Ku'q An envelope.

Kuv To knock over; to spill.
 puvj Kuv To spill out; to tip over, emptying the contents of a container.

1. Kuvj To be empty, free, vacant (cf. fov)a
 kov kaub Kuvj teij The work has let up a bit.
 Kuvj-Qiaj Air; atmosphere.
 Kuvj-ka'g pxv Empty can.
 sin maiq Kuvj To be pregnant (more polite than maaib kubvwaad).
 maiq kcvb Kuvj To be not yet empty.
 Hruq Kuvj haig To have eclampsia.
 yia mq tu'q Kuvj mivb I don't have time to go; I am not free to go.

2. Kuvj Only; nothing but; simply.
 Kuvj puvj kxj-yrud To show only friendship toward someone.
 Kuvj Bx'q Jaaj Navq To do nothing but argue and fight.
 Kuvj zruj waaig sig Navq To do bad things all the time; to do nothing but bad things.

Kxb fi'q To pity; to feel sorry for; to regret; to covet (cf. hang, mauq, 2. mweig).
 Kxb fi'q Dia To regret very much the loss of some cloth (wishing very much for its return).
 Kxb fi'q haig aa! What a great pity!
 yia maiq Kxb fi'q meib Eei Eaanb I do not covet your money.

Kxb lienb Pity, compassion, mercy; to pity; to show compassion.
 ninb maiq huiq Kxb lienb He knows nothing about pity; he does not know how to show compassion.
 yia Kxb lienb haig ninb I feel very sorry for him.

Kxj Customs duty (cf. 1. Kaaq).
 Zwrtq Kxj To pay duty.
 fauj Kxj To levy a duty on something; to exact a fee.
 syru Kxj To collect customs duty.

1. Kx'q Clf. for dry measures.
 pua Kx'q xij zu'g levb Three measures and something more.

2. Kx'q Gourd; dipper; container (cf. lrub).
 uam-Kx'q Water dippera
 Kx'q-twi Dipper; container for storing things.

Meiq-Kx'q Dipper for milled rice.

Kxiq Sea; ocean.

uaq mcvj zi'g Kxiq Over on the other side of the sea; across the ocean.

tomb-Kxiq The great sea.

Kxiq-uam Sea water; salt water.

Kxiq-Bu'g Dovj Dau Islands.

Kxiq-txv The extent of the sea.

Kxiq-Rru Islands in the sea.

Kxiq Eei ka'g naiq Seashells; things from the sea.

Kxiq-Len Seashore; seaside.

Kxiq-lomb-mwrnb A great hole in the midst of the sea, a great danger to anyone attempting to cross the sea. In their legend about crossing the sea, the Yao were able to pass this place safely only after calling on the spirits for aid. From that time the Yao have worshipped the spirits.

Kxi To open; to lay out; to spread out (cf. kxij, Gxi, mc'q, mxvj, wetq)a

Kxi uig To open a meeting.

Kxi Pru To spread out the contents of a bundle.

Kxi Pruj To open a shop.

Kxi txvg To open wrong.

Kxi Tinb liepg teig To open the heavens and establish the earth (from the first line of the Yao creation story).

Kxi Jauq To open up a path; to clear a trail.

Kxi kemb To open up a way through the forest.

Kxi kcvb To open a door.

Kxi Gxi To be opened out; to open up.

Kxi sig To spread out a matter.

Kxi maiq Gxi To be unable to open up.

Kxi Eaanb To lay out money; to pay up.

Kxi Weij To open a meeting (Ch.a).

haiq taub mienq yaag Kxi sipq Ee Whatever spirits there were we began to appease them (of the time when the Yao first began to appease the spirits).

1. Kxkg Sound of a shuffling movement.

2. Kxkg A kind of bird.

Kxm~~q~~ Sound made by a barking deer.

Kwiq To root; to dig with the snout.

Kwinj To exhort; to admonish.

Kwivj To surround; to coil around.

Kwei To defraud; to neglect.

Kwei zu'g meib kanb Navq You will penalize only yourself.
 Kwei weib zu'g To neglect and cause to weaken; to defraud or victimize someone.

Kwrtq Hole (cf. Bcvj, Dau, la'g Kwrtq)
 pyxtg Kwrtq To have a hole or break in.
 kcv Eang maaib Kwrtq Bugs have eaten a hole (as in a tooth, for cavities are thought to be caused by bugs).
 Kwrtq-kcvb Door covering a hole or cave.
 Kwrtq-Mua'q Opening of a hole.
 Gaiq-Kwrtq Rectum.
 la'g pyeiq-Kwrtq A cave in among rocks.
 wetq Kwrtq To dig a hole.

Kwrnj To be weary, tired; to restrain; to wear on (cf. 1. Krug).
 Kwrnj Jenq ninb Bua To restrain them (from a course of action by detaining or distracting them).
 KwrnjæKruq Sorrows and distresses.
 Kwrnj Revg mig a' To be worn out; to be completely exhausted.
 Kwrnj Hruq haig To be under a great strain.

Kwaiq Clf. for flatā thin things.
 Kwaiq Dau A piece of ground.
 Kwaiq zeiq A piece of paper.
 Kwaiq la'g pyeiq A rock; a stone.

Kwaij To hang on; to pin on.

Kwatq To touch; to knock against.
 mq tuvq Kwatq zu'g Don't touch it; don't knock into it.

Kwavb To hang up; to hang on (cf. 1. kwaaj, Kwaij).
 Kwavb Jenq lwi-hruj To hang up clothing.
 Kwavb zu'g vau To get caught on a hook.
 Kwavb Hruq To weigh on the heart.

Kwaai To slip down; to break loose.

G

Giad (see Appendix B)

1. Giag To descend; to fit down into; to do something with a downward motion; to lessen; to relax (a heightened emotion); to find room for (the completion of an action).
 - Pwij maiq Giag To be unworthy of; to be ill-suited to.
 - tapq tu'q Giag To be able to fit everything in.
 - Jiu maiq Giag To be unable to reach an agreement.
 - Faaui Giag To teach effectively.
 - komq Giag To cover over; to roof.
 - kunq maiq Giag To be unable to govern or control (people).
 - Giag aanj Afternoon (cf. luvb-aanj).
 - Giag taaib To come down.
 - Giag mivb To go down.
 - zweid Giag To sit down.
 - Zia faij haig pia'g maiq Giag The bus is very small so there is not enough room to get in.
 - Zauj maiq Giag To be incompatible; to be unable to fit in with each other.
 - Zanq Giag taaib To overcome one's anger; to pacify.
 - sruq Giag Dau To stand on the ground.
 - Hruq mau Giag taaib One's heart has softened up.
 - wrtq Giag Hruq To calm one's feelings.
 - yem tu'q Giag To have enough room and resources to support everyone.
 2. Giag To produce (cf. Zwrtq); to bear; to lower; to put down.
 - Giag puad To put the hand to some task; to begin a task.
 - Giag Byuvq To let in rain (as a leaky roof).
 - Giag txn To produce offspring (of animals; cf. yuvd).
 - Giag Dau To get down onto the ground.
 - Giag Dxib To produce root type vegetables.
 - Giag Qaa'q To put strength and earnestness into an effort.
 - Giag zuv To put down roots.
 - Giag hatg maad hatg mienb To exert authority in commanding people.
 - Giag Hruq To put one's heart into an effort.
 - Giag Eaab Jenb Faaui mienb To get one's teeth into earnest and diligent instruction of people.
 - Giag livg To make a law; to issue a proclamation.
 - Giag laavb fim Faaui mienb To be conscientious in teaching someone.
 - luvb Giag Raaub The sky becomes heavily overcast.
 3. Giag Clf. for doses or events in which several things happen at the same time.
 - zruj yetg Giag Eang Giag mivb To swallow (medicine) as a single dose.
 - zruj yetg Giag yuvd Zwrtq taaib To be born at the same time (as twins or triplets).
- Gipq To close; to shut; to pinch together.
- Gipq mq zu'g To be unable to shut together.

- Gipq mbziv To shut the eyes.
mienb Gipq mienb Avaricious people.
- Gimb Pincers; pliers (cf. Fimb).
novg Pruj Gimb To use a pair of pliers.
- Givb Gwaid Crab.
Givb Gwaid Gipq mienb Crabs pinch people.
Givb Gwaid-Gimb Claws of a crab.
- Givj To be painful; to sting; to smart.
mbnxb Givj The ear has a sharp pain.
Eang Givj mig a' To eat something which causes stomach distress.
yiad-Givj Acidic, highly concentrated urine.
puvj yiad Givj To have pain when urinating (generally accompanying dehydration)a
puvjayiad-Givj Dia A diuretic medicine.
- Geig (see Feig)
- Gemb To reject, spurn, refuse.
kubvwaad Gemb ninb The baby is reluctant to come to her.
Gemb faij haig To reject (something) because it is very small.
Gemb mienb Eei Jauq To reject the plans or methods of the people.
Gemb waaig teij To reject something because it is somewhat damaged.
- Gen To chop; to cut into; to notch (cf. Bcvb).
Gen Tov To chop a large hole in.
Gen Kwrtq To notch; to cut a hole in.
Gen navq Giag To cut something a bit shorter.
- Gcb To growl.
- Gcd To start an argument; to provoke a quarrel.
- Gc'q To separate; to come between; to mark a division; a barrier, division (cf. Bu'g zxv Gc'a).
Gc'q pua Haavj To be separated by three years.
Gc'q Txvq Jenq pcvg To prevent the spread of an illness by isolation (or preventive measures).
Gc'q Dutq Ywav-xq To separate oneself from evil.
Gc'q-Nxi Alternate days.
Gc'q Nxi To skip a day.
Gc'a-Laaj Alternate months.
zwid Gc'q Jenq ninb Bua The offense has come between them.
sru-Gc'q A bookmark.
Eaanb Gc'q Jenq Money has become a barrier (to friendship).
- Gcvj To choke on; to have an obstruction in the throat (cf. vaatg).
Gcvj xij zu'g loq Zwrtq If something gets stuck in the throat it should be vomited out.

Gcvj taig To choke to death.

Gcvg To be noticeable; to be detectable (although partially blocked);
to be evident.

uaq Dau Gcvg haig That place is easily detectable; that spot is
very noticeable.

haid Gcvg Ee To hear clearly; to notice something easily.

nq Rung kaub Gcvg Ee It is more noticeable this time.

Gru To be very pretty (chl.; cf. Rweig).

Ga'g Small bird with a long tail that eats the rice.

Gaiq Excrement; feces.

puvj Gaiq To move the bowels.

Buåg z xv-Gaiq Nasal mucus (cf. Byutg).

Jai-Gaiq Chicken manure.

Gaiq-kovj Latrine.

Gaiq-Kwrtq Rectum.

Gaiq-Kwrtq-nxm Buttocks.

Gaiq-Kwrtq-Eapg Anus.

Raud Gaiq To scavenge in manure (as chickens; also used as a
warning in scolding children).

mbn xmb-Gaiq Earwax.

vovb-Gaiq-Dwi Dung heap (ox manure).

Leijæ Gaiq Tail of a comet (slang; cf. Leij-tweiq).

Gamq To arouse; to stir up; to resuscitate; to rock (cf. Jamq).

Gamq trud To stir up the fire.

Gamq fivq To arouse; to stir up; to revive.

Gamq maiq haib fivq To be unable to revive a person.

Gam To jiggle (causing some spillage).

1. Ganj Clf. for chunks, lumps, or half sections of a unita

i Ganj Dia Two (flashlight) batteries (cf. xtq, lxtq).

kwavg Ganj To leave off half; to omit one component; to use but
half a section.

Ganj Tevj Ganj One piece helps the other (as chunks of wood
burning).

Gaapq yetg Ganj To photograph a person from the waist up.

nauq zruj i Ganj To break into two pieces.

2. Ganj Unit of measurement, from the tip of the forefinger to the
first joint.

Gavq Sound of a monkey chattering.

Gaab haaq Afterwards, behind, later on.

Tauj Gaab haaq To reach the end.

Gaab haaq Gaav To come after; to follow behind a person.

Gaab haaq hivq Later on.

Gaab haaq mcvj Behind; in back of.
 Gaab haaq laub taaib Long afterward.
 mq maaib Gaab haaq setq Eei txvj To have no end; to be eternal.

Gaai To be dry; to be constipated.
 auq-Goj-Gaai A couple who are unable to have children (cf. aug-pi'q).
 Dia Gaai The batteries are dead.
 Jxm Gaai tu'q siepq haig Heat will dry it very quickly.
 kaib sia-mun-Gaai Pain due to being constipated.
 Gaai-Nxi Dry days.
 fanb-záu-Gaai Dried peppers.
 Hruq Gaai To be satisfied (with the outcome of some matter).

1. Gaaij Lid, cover, top (cf. imj).
 pcvb Gaaij Lid of a kettle.
 patq-Gaaij Cap of a pen.
 Zcv Gaaij Cover for a large pan.

2. Gaaij To crow.
 Jai-Gaaij The crow of a rooster.
 Jai Gaaij The rooster crows.

Gaaug Cornstalks; rice straw (cf. 2. kaang).
 Byaub Gaaug Rice straw.
 kub mc'g Gaaug Cornstalk (cf. mc'g kwcvq).
 Gaaug-zeiq Paper made from rice straw.

Gaaug To strike; to gnash (teeth); to ring (a bell); to tap.
 Gaaug livb To ring a bell (by striking it with a wooden mallet).
 Gaaug Eaab To grind or gnash the teeth.
 Zxvq yia Gaaug meibá Keep provoking me and I'll whack you!

1. Gaapq To make an imprint; to strike a likeness.
 Gaapq Raavg To use a typewriter; to type.
 Gaapq faavj To photograph (cf. aamj).
 Gaapq yenj To stamp; to seal; to imprint.

2. Gaapq To close (by bringing two sides together).
 Gaapq Jenq kcvb To close a door (cf. kwrb).
 Gaapq Jenq Rwib To close the mouth (cf. kapg).

Gaatq To be parched, thirsty.
 Jaav Gaatq The throat is parched.

Gaan Thatch (cf. 2. kaang).
 kitq Gaan To braid thatch mats.
 kaatq Gaan To cut grass for thatch.
 Gaan-Deig A field where thatch grass is cultivated.
 Gaan-lomg An uncultivated area of thatch grass.

Gaav After, next (in time; cf. Gaab haaq).

Gaav-Haavj The year after next.
 hob Gaav Some time in the future.

Gaavj To turn around; to turn about face; to be backward (cf. 1. taauj).

1. Go Heel (cf. zauj).

2. Go Dove.

Go-Fimb Claws of a dove.
 nx'g Go Dove.

Goj (cf. mb Jaavg txn, Appendix B)

i-Goj A married couple (cf. i-Mwavq, aug-Goj).

Goj-kwaaq Widower.

Goj-Gaai Sterile husband (cf. aug-pi'q).

1. Gopq To turn over; to turn to the side.

Bienq Gopq To turn over; to turn upside down (cf. waan).

taaib Gopq pweij To sleep on one's side.

2. Gopq A semi-spherical bamboo covering for chickens; to cover a chicken with such a covering.

Jai-Gopq A woven covering for chickens.

Gom Edging for a garment; to edge around; to sew on an edging.

Gom Jaav-Gom To sew on the special collar-like piece inside the neck of a woman's coat.

lwi-Jaav-Gom Shirt or jacket collar.

Gomd To cover over; to cascade (of water); a covering.

uam Gomd taaib The water cascades over; the waves break over.

Gomd swavja Gomd To cover a quilt.

Govq To upset; to overturn; to tip over.

mbziv Govq-Gaavj maavg The eyes are crossed.

1. Gov To curse, swear; to scold (by men; cf. hemj).

2. Gov Sound of a bear roaring.

Govb To be quick (cf. Fxvb, 1. kaanq, Gxvb).

Govd Sound of a bear growling.

Gub Kwrtq (see Gaiq-Kwrtq)

Gug-zanj pyaavb A kind of flower.

Gun Crest (of a bird); comb (of a chicken).

Gunj Opening; mouth; entrance.

Zovj-Gunj Muzzle of a gun.

Guvq (see kcv-Guvq)

Guvq A kind of edible shoot.

Gx'q To peel off; to flake off; to come apart.

Ba'g Riu Gx'q The heart burst.

Dopq Gx'q mig a' The skin has peeled off.

Gxi To open up; to blossom; to sprout; to divide; to separate from.

pun Gxi To allow to separate; to permit to divide.

kcvb zu'g Gxi The door was opened.

kwavg Gxi To throw away; to lay aside (as a grudge); to get rid of.

Kxi Gxi To open something up.

Gx'q Gxi To peel apart; to come apart from.

Gxi pyaavb kitq pyruq To blossom and bear fruit.

Gxi Rwib To open the mouth.

maiq kcvb Gxi tivb To be not yet fully opened.

mc'q Gxi To pick over and separate.

mxvj Gxi Rwib To open one's mouth.

ninb haib Gxi Gwaab haib ziaavj fanb-ziu (The pepper plants) will sprout branches on which the peppers will grow.

Hruq Gxi To be pleased.

leib Gxi To leave; to separate from; to divorce.

1. Gxvq Sound of a dog's bark.

2. Gxvq (see mbGxvq)

Gxvb To be quick (cf. Govb).

Gxvb Giag taaib To descend quickly.

Gwin To be drunk.

Gwinj To be small, round, and deep (of a hole).

1. Gwa'q To do something suddenly; to move quickly (cf. Govb).

Gwa'q sin To jump up; to move suddenly.

2. Gwa'q To be chipped, jagged, broken off.

Gwa'q Bywig To die; to have one's life cut off.

zeiq Gwa'q Lo The paper is badly torn.

Eaaba Gwa'q Broken tooth.

Gwaiq To pull off; to snap off.

Gwaiq maiq Dutq To be unable to pull off.

Gwaid Shell; covering.

puad-Do'q-Gwaid Fingernail.

Givb Gwaid Crab.

Gwaaq Clf. for branches or limbs (cf. 2. tiub, txq).

Gwaab Branch or limb (cf. Gwaaq).

Diavj-Gwaab Branches of a tree.

z

- ziq To be responsible for; to manage (cf. 1. kunq).
 ziq Jenq Tenvj mienb zruj To oversee and help people do a particular job.
 ziq kov To oversee work (cf. kov-prub-pyeiq).
 ziq sig To manage affairs.
 ziq-sig mienb A manager (within a specific group); a deacon in a church.
 ziq mienb To manage or oversee a group of people.
- zib Eeig (see 1. zivb)
- zig To tickle; to poke at.
- zi'q To hold close to a fire; to singe; to be sarcastic.
 kxvq waag taaib zi'q mienb To speak in a sarcastic way to someone.
 zi'q xq To roast meat over an open fire.
 zi'q Fuaq To toast bread.
1. zi'g To separate by; to erect a barrier (cf. Gc'q).
 zi'g zwid To be separated by an offense or transgression.
 Toq zi'g zwid og! Pardon me!
 kunq zruj kunq zi'g The more they do the more the situation is aggravated.
 ninb yem uaq mcvj zi'g Daib He lives over on the other side of the river.
 yia Bua kiaj naiq mcvj zi'g Kxiq We crossed over to this side of the sea.
2. zi'g A mat.
 zi'g pi'q A curtain; a hanging partition.
 zi'g Lauq Woven bamboo mat.
 zi'g weib Fovg Partitions around the sleeping quarters in a house.
 Ru'q-zi'g Woven bamboo mat.
- zi'g Jxid To sit cross-legged.
- ziepq To abide; to reside (sl.; cf. zanj, yem).
 ziepq yem To abide continually.
- ziepg Ten (see Appendix A).
 ziepg tiub Hruq To be undecided; to have conflicting desires.
- ziepg Raavg Jaaj The Cross (Ch.).
- ziepg Eeig Daavb Scorpion.
- ziepg Eeig za'g zienb A spirit who is omniscient.
- zietg To be tight, binding, secure (cf. 3. Jenq).
 Dob zietg To tie tightly.
 Hruq zietg To have a tight chest (as with a chest cold).

ziemq A tick.

Juq-ziemq A dog tick.

ziem A wedge; to wedge.

ziem txij ziem To reinforce the ricepounder with a wedge.

yia Paai ziem, ziem kub Kwrtq I cut a wedge and put it in the hole.

ziemj To submerge; to soak or dip.

ziemj uam To submerge in water.

ziemj Meiq To soak rice (before cooking).

zien To be true, right, genuine, real, actual (cf. Zien).

zien zien Ee Truly, really.

zien Ee kruq A true legend.

zienb Gods; a title for a spirit (in spirit ceremonies).

zien-livb zienb The true God (a recently created term)a

livb zienb A powerful spirit.

zienj To take aim (with a gun; Ch.).

ziaq (see kamb ziaq)

1. ziaj Several (cf. Bu'g ziaj).

ziaj Rung Several times.

2. ziaj Sugar cane (cf. kaam-ziaj).

3. ziaj To point or slant inward (of the eyes).

ziag To thank (Ch.)a

txb ziag Thank you (cf. 1. Kruq, 2. lcvd).

mq zu'g ziag No need to thank me; don't mention it.

1. zia'q To weave, interlace (using strips).

zia'q Jei To make a scoop.

zia'q zi'g To weave a mat.

zia'q laatg To make a split bamboo fence.

2. zia'q To recognize; to remember.

zia'q tu'q henq Ee To be quick to recognize.

zia'q Raavg To recognize letters (i.e., to be able to read).

yia zia'q maiq tu'q ninb I do not recognize him.

zia'g To burn up; to catch on fire (cf. puaq)a

puaq trud maiq zia'g To be unable to get a fire going.

puaq zia'g haig To burn well.

trud zia'g pyauq The house caught on fire.

zia'g Revg To be completely burned up.

1. zia'vq To weigh.

- ziavq xq To weigh meat.
 novg tavq ziavq in To use a set of scales to weigh opium.
2. ziavq To indicate; to point out; according to (cf. 2. te'q,
 1. tevg).
1. ziavb To be sincere, honest, guileless.
 ziavb hxvb To be good, obedient, righteous, guiltless (a goal
 urged upon children).
2. ziavb The whole; always.
 ziavb kwanb mivb Revg mig a' lo! The whole group has gone already!
 ziavb sei j The whole life.
 ziavb Nxi All day long.
 fiaq ziavb aanj yaag mq Revg If I write until noon it still won't
 be finished.
3. ziavb Time, hour; the twelve periods of time into which a day is
 divided.
 zeiq ziavb Period 1: early morning, when the roosters first crow.
 Zauq ziavb Period 2: early morning before dawn.
 Eenb ziavb Period 3: before daylight, when roosters crow thease-
 cond time.
 maaud ziavb Period 4: daybreak, when early morning chores are
 done.
 zaanb ziavb Period 5: after daybreak, when most people arise and
 the morning meal is prepared.
 zeid ziavb Period 6: after the morning meal, when people leave
 for work.
 Nr ziavb Period 7: from late morning until the sun reaches its
 zenith.
 meid ziavb Period 8: late afternoon, when the sun is low in the
 sky.
 sien ziavb Period 9: twilight, when the chickens come home to
 roost.
 yrud ziavb Period 10a early evening, when evening chores are done
 and the meal is being prepared.
 futq ziavb Period 11: after the evening meal, when people begin
 to retire.
 hxid ziavb Period 12: from late evening through midnight.
 ziavb tov The time when the year's interest on loans is due.
 ziavb haij? When, what time (in the past; cf. haiq zang)?
 meib ziavb haij taaib? When did you come?
 meib ziavb haij Nxi taaib? On which day did you come?
 ziavb hog Hour, time (Ch.ā a recently adopted term used when tel-
 ling time by a clock or when talking to people using the
 twenty-four hour system).
 mq maaib ziavb hog To lack the time.
4. ziavb To produce, grow, live (cf. Gxi, Zwrtq); to be fruitful; to
 develop.
 pia'g ziavb Hruq To become part of a person (as a habit or philo-

sophy).

ziavb pom To grow in a clump.

ziavb pyruq To produce fruit.

ziavb taaib Navq uaq nx To have developed that way.

ziavb tu'q xij To be well-developed and desirable.

ziavb tu'q penj auq haig To have the makings of a very good wife
(i.e., strong, healthy, good-looking).

ziavb tu'q Fenb yrub To develop into a congenial or pleasant
situation.

ziavb tu'q Kuq-yem To become comfortable to live in.

ziavb tu'q Rweig Ee To have grown up to be attractive.

ziavb tu'q suv To be slick, smooth-looking.

ziavb tu'q maaib fu'q-pwrnq To develop to the child-bearing stage;
to be fertile.

ziavb tu'q novj To be well-built; to be well-developed.

ziavb tu'q Lo To have grown to be big.

ziavb tu'q laub To have been growing for a long time.

ziavb Jenq To be firmly established; to be living.

ziavb ka'g naiq To have a growth (e.g., a tumor).

ziavb zweib To have a boil, carbuncle, or infected area.

ninb ziavb taaib Navq uaq nx It is his make-up to be like that.

1. ziavj To be accurate.

ninb Eei Zovj ziavj haig His gun is very accurate.

2. ziavj To complete; to become finished; to perfect; to succeed (cf.
Revg, liud).

penj ziavj To become; to be made into.

Beng ziavj Naavj To have finished preparing food.

Buaj ziavj To have finished telling.

kxvq ziavj auq mig a' To have already spoken for a wife.

ziavj Jaa To marry; to establish a family; to get on in life; to
succeed.

ziavj sei To have completed funeral rites.

ziavj maiq hivb To be unable to finish.

zruj maiq ziavj ninb Eei kov He has not finished his work.

3. ziavj To strike, bump into (cf. kaapq, vanb).

Zia ziavj zu'g ninb The car struck him.

1. ziu To be lively, exciting; to be promising.

mcvq maiq ziu The life horoscope is not promising.

2. ziu Clf. for flocks of chickens.

3. ziu (see fanb-ziu, nxmb-ziu)

1. ziuj To care for; to cater to (cf. kruj).

ziu j kruj To take care of; to provide for the needs of someone.

ziu j kruj Jenq maaig To raise in order to sell (as livestock).

ziu j Kc'q To entertain guests.

ziu j laavb To care for a son-in-law (who remains in his wife's

house after marriage).

ziu j laavd To provide for the whole village (as a person whose house is a common gathering place in the village).

2. ziu j To heed, follow; to act according to.

ziu j eij To follow the wishes of others.

ziu j mienb pwrng To do something by households (as in dividing something, giving a greater portion to larger households).

ziu j leid To heed custom or tradition.

ziu j waag To heed words of advice.

3. ziu j To shine on; to focus on; to observe.

ziu j zu'g To look the wrong way; to focus on an unintended object.

ziu j luvb To look toward the sky.

mivb ziu j mb Jaavg txn To go watch the men; to go look the fellows over.

Eutg ziu j Jenq The sun is shining.

4. ziu j (see 2. mweig)

1. zipq To receive; to accept; to welcome in.

zipq Giag To receive or accept (as a message).

mivb zipq Ziv-Jaa To go out to meet the wedding party (escorting it to the village).

2. zipq A seasonal feast (of which there are several in the year).

kiaj zipq To hold one of the regular yearly festivals.

zitq To release (as a trigger or the spring of a trap).

zitg To come to the end of; to perish (cf. zutg).

zitg mcvg To come to the end of one's life; to perish.

haib zitg Ee haib waaig Ee To be perishable and corruptible.

zimb To track down (cf. zung).

zimb xq To track game.

zimb tu'q zaaig To track, following footprints; to follow or investigate a matter.

zimb Tauj kx'q To track down with persistence (e.g. a game, a rumor, details in a case).

zimb Jenq zauq-mienq To be following footprints.

zin To melt down.

zin txvb To melt sugar.

zin Mei To render lard.

1. zinb Formerly, before (cf. finb).

zinb Daavg Formerly, before.

zinb Daavg hivq Formerly; some years ago.

zinb hob Former times and later times.

zinb zinb hob hob At all times, both in the past and in the future.

2. zimb Money (cf. Eaamb); value; worth.

Byaub maiq haib Zwrtq zimb The rice crop was poor (i.e., produced nothing of value).

Jaaj-zimb Price; value.

zimb Eaamb Money, currency.

zimb To tremble, shiver.

sin zimb The body trembles.

zimb Jenq kxvq He trembled as he spoke.

zing To be cheap, worthless, no-good (cf. 2. Pin, zaang).

kxvq tu'q zing taaib To have talked uncouthly.

mienb zing mienb Cheap, uncouth, low-down people.

1. ziv To be timid, shy, wary, skittish.

Hruq ziv mig a' To have become shy or timid.

yia Eei tuvd ziv haig, vovb yaag ziv My pigs are skittish, and so are my oxen.

2. ziv (see mbziv)

1. zivb Favor, kindness, generosity.

zivb en Graciousness, goodness.

zivb Eeig Kindness; goodness; generosity; a gift (presented in gratitude).

zivb Eeig-Ruv A lyric of gratitude.

zivb Eeig-Eaamb Money given in generosity (as to a bride and groom) or in appreciation (as to a host's family). The money is left unobtrusively on a table or in some other customary place.

zruj zivb zruj Eeig To show gratitude.

zruj zivb Eeig pun meib To show appreciation to you.

maaib zivb maaib Eeig To be grateful; to appreciate; to be on good terms with someone.

ninb maiq lcvd ninb Bua Eei zivb He did not acknowledge their kindness.

vcvg zivb To harden oneself against the good intentions of another; to resist accepting a favor; to refuse a gift.

2. zivb City (formerly walled; cf. T. chieng).

zivb-kcvb City gate.

zivb Kam Chiengkham.

zivb Kxvj Chiengkhang.

zivb sien Chiengsaen.

zivb-scvq Provincial capital.

zivb haiq Chiengrai.

zivb maiq Chiengmai.

3. zivb Circumstances (generally previous; cf. naang, Haavj).

zivb Waav Conditions of devastation and desolation; awesome calamities.

zivb kinj Witness, testimony (Ch.; cf. zevj).

zivj To be proper, careful, unobtrusive.

zivj zivj Ee kxvq To speak carefully and with consideration.

Hruq zivj haig To be very careful and proper.

ze'g pwrng Merit.

ze'g naang Trials, calamities, affliction (cf. 1. Kruq, 3. zeij).

tomb ze'g naang Great calamities and trials (e.g., famines).

1. zeiq Paper.

zeiq-peib Surface of the paper.

zeiq-Beuj Firecracker; paper caps used in toy guns.

zeiq-Dopq Paper cover (for a book).

zeiq-kia'q Black paper.

zeiq-faav Cardboard box.

zeiq-faavj Picture posters.

zeiq-si'q Red paper.

zeiq-Lapq Small cardboard box (e.g., matchbox).

2. zeiq Clf. for thin, flat things (e.g., sheets of paper, letters, blades of grass; cf. Kwaiq)a

yetg zeiq fienj One letter.

3. zeiq Pattern; a sign, indication (cf. 1. zu'g, Euvg).

setq zeiq xij twib Byuvq A sign or indication that it will rain.

4. zeiq (see Tinb zeiq, zanb zeiq, Zaub zeiq)

1. ze To fast, abstain from (cf. keg).

zei Jenq xq To be abstaining from meat.

2. ze (see liemb ze, yetg ze)

1. zeib Descendants.

zeib fun Posterity, descendants.

2. zeib A paddle; a flat ladle.

Naavj-zeib-txn Small paddle for dipping out cooked rice.

novg zeib hiuj tuvdyauj To use a paddle to dip out pig food.

zeib Nxi Three days after tomorrow.

1. zeij Coop for fowls.

Jai-zeij Chicken coop.

2. zeij To create.

zeij ziaavj To complete creation.

zeij Zwrtq taaib To have created.

zeij Zwrtq maang mienb To have created all people.

zeij luvb zeij Dau To create the heavens and the earth.

3. zeij To test, try (cf. 2. seij, hxig); to trouble.
 zeij mienb To try people's patience.
 zeij-naang Trials and testings.

4. zeij To comb the hair.

zeid To be; to be correct.
 zeid maiq zeid? Is it right or not?
 maiq zeid To be incorrect.

1. zeig Young female (of bovines).
 vovb zeig Female calf; heifer.

2. zeig I, me (sl.; cf. via).

3. zeig (see yetg zeig)

4. zeig (see pwrnb zeig)

1. zeuq Paw (of an animal).

2. zeuq Clf. for bolts of cloth (equal to four lengths of cloth; cf. zamb).
 pua zeuq Dia Three bolts of cloth.

zepq (see ziepq)

zekq To click the tongue (in anger or exasperation; cf. Ditq).

zemb A dibble used in planting rice by the swidden method.
 zemb-kaan The shaft or handle of a dibble.
 zemb-zweiq The metal point of a dibble.
 novg zemb Ropg To use a dibble to make holes (in which rice will be planted).

zevb kevb Truly, really.

zevj To be a witness to.
 kxvq maiq zevj To say that one did not witness it.
 zevj zu'g Dau To witness against the earth (i.e., to curse the earth).
 zxvb zevj To be an eyewitness to something.
 yia kxvq tu'q zxvb zevj Ee ni! I speak as one who saw it!
 yia lcvd zruj zxvb zevj mienb I agreed to be a witness.

zevg To be left over; to have a surplus.
 zevg Jenq la'g fapq To accumulate shavings (from an object).
 zevg ninb kanb Navq Only he himself was left.

zcj Sound of a rat chattering

1. zc'q To obstruct, block (as in a channel).

2. zc'q A debt of money.

puvj zc'q To lend money; to advance money; to extend credit.

Qemj zc'q To be in debt; to owe money.

zc'q-taan Financial records, accounts.

funj zc'q To reckon accounts.

liemb zc'q maiq nxig tu'q suv They could not even manage to settle the debt.

zcv To set a spring trap.

zcv xq Eang To trap game for food.

zrb eij (see zaa'g eij)zrb kevb (see zevb kevb)

1. zruq Grave, tomb.

2. zruq To cook a stew, process, or otherwise prepare food or opium.

zruq in zua'g To refine opium.

zruq uam Bweij To boil water.

zruq Naavj To cook food; to prepare a meal.

zruq lai To cook vegetables.

zruj To do; to make; to be.

zruj auq To be a wife.

zruj pcv To be a soldier.

zruj pru To be a servant.

zruj paag To finish; to come to an end.

zruj taaub mienb To be a headman.

zruj tomb mienb To be an adult; to become formally recognized as an adult by the ancestor spirits (cf. 2. kwaa j).

zruj txn To be a son.

zruj txvg To do wrong; to be in the wrong.

zruj Deig To make fields.

zruj kiaj Ee To have done something before.

zruj kov To do work; to work.

zruj Jenq kov To be doing work.

zruj kau kov Dxpj mun He worked until he fell and hurt himself.

zruj kov mienb Workmen.

zruj ziaavj To complete, finish.

zruj zivb kinj To witness, testify.

zruj zevj To witness something.

zruj zaa'g To rob.

zruj zwid To transgress.

yia zruj zwid pun ninb I did a wrong and put the blame on him.

zruj zyruq To be lord, master, host.

zruj Zivb Jaa To hold a wedding celebration.

zruj Zc'q To remove a person from the register of family spirits (as a bride or deceased person who has left the household permanently).

zruj Zwrtq To make something appear; to produce something.

zruj Zyruq To do something mean; to be troublesome, temperamental.
 zruj Revq To complete something.
 zruj Rweiq To do something nicely; to make something pretty.
 zruj faij To be small, unimportant; to be a follower.
 zruj fu'q-Jweiq To be a child.
 zruj sin To prepare a body for a funeral ceremony; funeral rites.
 zruj scvb eij To do business; to trade.
 zruj hc'q To frighten someone.
 zruj haiq Euvq? Why; what are you doing?
 zruj huvb To be a king; to be a ruler.
 zruj Mien To do something to gain praise or favor from others.
 zruj mig a' To have already been done.
 zruj-mienq sru Books in Ch. characters which give instructions for contacting and communicating with the spirits (cf. 2. sai).
 zruj mienb maaib mienb To be a rich man.
 zruj maiq tu'q To be unable to do something.
 zruj maang hxvb To do everything.
 zruj muad-txig To be siblings.
 zruj Lo To be big, important, superior, dominant.
 zruj liub maavg To cause to remember (as a memento).
 zruj liud To finish doing something.
 zruj leid-paaij To have a worship service.
 zruj lamd To make a granary.
 zruj waaig To spoil; to break something.
 maiq tu'q zruj Don't do it; to have not done it.
 ninb zruj nxm faav taaib He made a box.
 yia zruj maiq kiaj ninb Eei Hruq I cannot do it to satisfy him.

zrug Chopsticks.

xij novg pua suv zrug To want three pairs of chopsticks.
 zrug-Dovb Bamboo tube for holding chopsticks.

zrug Nxi Two days after tomorrow.

1. za'q Comb.

2. za'q To cut; to clear off.

za'q tu'q huiq To be able to see right through a person.
 za'q Jenq liavj Ee To be cutting brush from a field site.
 za'q kxmj To clear off the whole area.
 za'q Giag To cut something down.
 za'q miaq To cut grass.
 yia Bua za'q mc'g liavj Daavg We cut cornfields first.

zaib To be late (cf. vaib).

Byaub zaib Rice which is planted late and matures late.
 zaib mig a' To be already late.

zauj Foot; lower leg.

- zauj-penq Arch of the foot.
 zauj-penq-pia'g A thin foot.
 zauj-penq-hod A wide foot.
 zauj Biaj The foot is asleep.
 zauj-Biag A stride.
 zauj-Biag-Daauq A long stride.
 zauj-Bai Paralyzed leg.
 zauj Bai The leg is stiff and useless.
 zauj-Diaq The sole of the foot.
 zauj-Daauq A long foot.
 zauj-Do'q Toe.
 zauj-Do'q-txn The little toe.
 zauj-Do'q-Daauq The third toe.
 zauj-Do'q-ziavq The second toe.
 zauj-Do'q-sia'q The fourth toe.
 zauj-Do'q-Eeid The big toe.
 zauj-Go Heel of the foot.
 zauj-zin The instep.
 zauj-zamb A footpace (i.e. a distance of approximately three feet).
 zauj swi The legs feel unsteady or shaky.
 zauj-mienq Footprint.
 zauj-meng The top of the foot.
 zauj maiq ziavb To be lame; to be handicapped in the legs.
 zauj-mwei Anklebone.
 zauj-vau Bowed legs.
 zauj Lam The leg or foot is numb.
 zauj-laamj A footstep; a footfall.
 zauj-lunj Tender feet.
 zauj-waaig Lame leg.
- zapq A trickle; a slight amount of liquid left over; to be almost dried up.
 uam-zapq A trickle of water
 tuvd-syauj-zapq The dregs of pig swill (left in the troughs).
 Do'q-zapq A tiny trickle in a stream bed.
- zatq To press; to push down on (cf. Zatq).
 ninb zatq zu'g Ryaamq Eei Jauq mivb He pressed on the vein to stop the bleeding.
- zam Anvil; pounding block.
- zamb To measure by stretching out both arms to full length, or by pacing off an area of ground; cf. for lengths of cloth and space.
 puad-zamb Armspan.
 puad-zamb-navq A short armspan.
 Ju'q zamb zaavb Six loads of firewood (each approximately two yards square).
 zamb pyauq To measure the width or length of a house.

- zamb Dia To measure out cloth.
 zamb Dau To pace off the ground; to measure an area.
 zamb Jauq To pace out a trail to determine its approximate length.
 yetg zamb Dia One length of cloth (approximately two yards).
- zanb zeiq A type of cymbal (cf. Zaub zeiq).
- zanj To abide (sl.; cf. yem).
 zanj yem To abide continually.
- zang A time, occasion (cf. Rung).
 id-zang Now.
 zang-zang Continually; all the time.
 haiq zang? When (in the future; cf. 3. ziavb)?
 haiq zang yaag tu'q Anytime is fine.
- zavq (see puad-zavq)
- zavj Container for steaming food; a steamer.
 tiuq-zavj A steamer for distilling wine.
 Naavjəzavj Rice steamer.
- zaa Shavings, peels, pulp, dregs.
 pyruq-zaa Rind or pulp of a fruit, after the juice has been squeezed out.
 Diavjəzaa Sawdust.
1. zaab Tea.
 zaab im The tea is bitter.
 zaab-pcvb Teakettle.
 zaab-Bwrnq Tea dust.
 zaab-tiab Tea table.
 zaab-zaa Dregs of tea.
 zaab-zaanq Teacup.
 zaab-zaavb Glass for drinking tea.
 zaab-yenq Bowl for drinking tea.
 hopq kaaj zaab Have some tea; drink some tea (a polite invitation).
 maaib zaab hopq There is tea to drink.
2. zaab To investigate; to look into carefully.
 zaab pcvg To investigate an illness.
 zaab tu'q Ziv To be able to clear up a matter through investigation.
 zaab tu'q hiuq To be able to understand a situation through having investigated it.
 zaab Zwrtq To investigate and reveal (the fault or cause).
 zaab sig To investigate a dispute.
 zaab sru To investigate the contents of a book.
 zaab meib kanb Eei Hruq Examine your own heart.

zaab maiq Zwrtq To be unable to find any fault; to be unable to find any cause for suspicion or punishment.

zaab maavg To look at carefully.

zaab naaig To interrogate; to question carefully.

1. zaaj To try, test (cf. 3. zeij, 2. seij).

ninb puvj trud zaaj meib He is being angry in order to test you.

2. zaaj To press out; to squeeze out (as seeds from a pod).

zaag To examine carefully; to read with comprehension.

mq zaag sru To read without comprehending.

1. zaa'g To be straight, direct.

pcvb zaa'g To be straight and level.

Jauq zaa'g The road is straight; the trail is direct.

sruq zaa'g To stand upright.

2. zaa'g To steal; a theft.

Janjazaa'g Thief, robber.

zruj zaa'g To steal (cf. 3. ning).

zaa'g eij Mind, plan, way.

zaaij Left (direction).

zaaij mcvj The left side.

zaaig To overtake; to be within reach of; to be in sight of.

kaanq maiq zaaig To be not quick enough to overtake; to be too late (cf. zaib).

zung tu'q zaaig To be able to overtake.

zx'q maiq zaaig To be unable to reach something to grasp it.

maavg maiq zaaig To be unable to see something (due to an obstacle, etc.).

zaauj To ensnare; entrap.

zaamq To be tasteless, insipid.

Dia zaamq The medicine is tasteless.

zaamq sru To show little taste for books; to be disinclined to study.

Raaug-zaamq Tasteless salt; salt with no flavor.

Rwib zaamq mig a' There is an unpleasant taste in the mouth.

zaamj To cut away, clear away (using a hacking motion with a knife; cf. Vaa'q).

zaamj Jauq To cut away brush along a trail.

1. zaamg To stop, cease (cf. tivb).

Ryaamq zaamg mig a' The blood has stopped flowing.

2. zaamg Place of, site of (cf. Dwi, Zyavq).
 Bx'q Jaaj Ee zaamg A place of battle.

zaanq Cup.

tiuq-zaanq Wine cup.
 zaanq-Zweij A fragile cup.
 zaanq-yaavb Yellow cup.

- zaang To be cheap, inexpensive; to be of little value (cf. zing).
 mienb zaang mienb Low-class people.
 meib Gaab haaq Eang lai-zaang You have come later and must eat
 the poorer vegetables (an apology by a hostess)a
 maavg zaang To look down on; to belittle or despise someone.

1. zaavq To strengthen; to revive; to invigorate.
 zaavq Jenq ninb To strengthen and refresh him.
 zaavq Qaa'q To revive, refresh, or renew the strength.

2. zaavq To balance; to maintain one's balance.
 zaavq tu'q tivg Ee To be able to balance well.
 zaavq Zia To balance on a bicycle.
 zaavq sin To keep one's balance.

3. zaavq (see Jepg zaavq)

1. zaav To steam (cf. zavj).
 zaav xq To steam meat.
 zaav tiuq To distill wine.
 zaav Naavj To steam rice.

2. zaav Clf. for chapters in a book (Ch.).

1. zaavb To dip; to take in a dipper; a small cup or dipper.
 zaavb uam To dip water; to take a drink with a dipper.
 zaavb Naavj To dip out rice.
 zaavb lai To dip out vegetables.

2. zaavb Sticks or small limbs used for firewood.
 puaq zaavb To burn firewood.
 tomb-zaavb Large branches used for firewood.
 kc'q zaavb To gather firewood.
 zaavb-Jaaj A rack used to carry firewood on the back.

zaavd Elephant.

zaavd-patg Elephant tusksa
 zaavd-Tx An elephant that is used to haul loads.

1. zaavg To worship, reverence (cf. paaij, 1. pua'g).
 zaavg-taavq eiq Seat of honor.
 zaavg-taavq mienb The high and influential; people worthy of honor and trust; those of honorable character.

zaavg taavq Eei mevb A name worthy of honor and praise.
 zaavg Tinb huvb To worship God; to revere the heavenly king.
 zaavg-zruq The grave or tomb of an important person.
 zaavg-hxvb The upright class of people (i.e., the highest class
 of society, including the wealthy, influential, and important
 people).
 zaavg mienq To worship spirits.
 zaavg maiq haib Giag To be unable to venerate satisfactorily; to
 be unable to worship acceptably.

2. zaavg Artisan, craftsman.
 Diavjæzaavg A carpenter.
 zaavg-mienb A craftsman; an artisan.

3. zaavg At; on; in.
 Jauq zaavg On the trail.
 sin zaavg On the body; of the body.
 scvb eij zaavg In business matters.
 luvb zaavg Above the sky; in the sky.
 muvq zaavg In the city.
 muvq zaavg Eei mienb Cityfolk; people who live in town.

zob To be hollowed out; to be empty inside.
 uam-zob A water trough (made from a hollowed-out log).
 putq zob To be eaten away inside (as seeds, fruit, or rice which
 fails to form kernels within the hull).

zo'g To be few.
 kunq taig kunq zo'g The more that die the fewer the group has (of
 a group decreasing in population).
 zo'g teij A little less; a few less.
 zo'g Ee mq paag taib Eeig-Nxi ninb haib Zamq Although few (seeds
 are planted) they later multiply.

zov To pound in a mortar.

1. zovb Middle (cf. Bu'g Dovj); average; ordinary.
 zovb paan Middle generation; ordinary, average, fair, so-so.
 zovb paan-fu'q-Jwei Children in the middle years of childhood
 (i.e., from ten to fourteen years of age).
 zovb hxvb Average, middle class people.

2. zovb A type of pine cone which can be ignited (Ch.).

3. zovb To butt with the head; to go headfirst.
 zovb zaa'g To be in a vertical position with the head down (esp.
 of the fetus in normal position for delivery).
 ninb zovb Giag Dau He fell headlong.
 vovb haib zovb mienb Oxen can butt people.

zovb zinb To express thanks or gratitude (cf. txb ziag, 1. zivb,
 2. lcvd).

zovb zei Ancestors.

zu (see waan zu Waa)

zub zov Ancestors (cf. ov, 1. Jaa).

zub zov faam-Ziv The Three Pure Ones (Ch.; cf. faam-Ziv).

zu'q To put on; to wear (cf. 3. zxv).

zu'q maiq pia'g To be too small to wear.

zu'q lwi-hruj To put on clothes; to wear a coat and trousers.

ninb zu'q Jenq lwi-hruj Ee He is dressed.

yia zu'q zu'g ninb Eei lwi I put on her coat by mistake.

yia zu'q maiq Rweig It doesn't look nice on me.

1. zu'g A chisel, drill (cf. zwei).

zu'g Kwrtq To chisel a hole.

zu'g-zeiq A die with a "flower" pattern. The design is stamped on rice paper to be used as paper money in a spirit ceremony.

Each imprint represents about thirty cents (cf. Ba'g Bxv).

2. zu'g Should, ought to; to need to.

fu'q-Jweiq xij zu'g to'g sru Children should study; children should learn to read.

fu'q-Jweiq mq zu'g yia hemj The children don't need to be scolded by me.

mq zu'g pun Ought not to give it; should not allow it.

mq zu'g zruj To be unnecessary to do; ought not to do.

nq taub vovb mq zu'g mienb Bx'q This ox does not need to be beaten by anyone.

ninb zu'g zruj kov He needs to work; he ought to do his work.

yia maiq naavg zu'g Bx'q nq taub vovb I hardly need to hit this ox (for he works well).

3. zu'g To experience; to meet with; to make contact with (accidentally or in an unfavorable sense).

kxvq zu'g To speak against a person; to needle someone.

zx'q zu'g To pick up something by mistake.

sim paa'q zu'g yia The needle pricked me.

mivb Ryaaug zu'g To go and visit someone in an unacceptable or improper situation (as a man who visits or has an affair with someone else's wife).

maavg zu'g To stare at someone.

ninb tapq maiq zu'g lwi-Bua'g He tried to thrust it into his pocket but missed.

ninb zu'g pcvg He has been afflicted with illness.

ninb zu'g ka'g naiq paa'q ninb He was pricked by a sharp object.

ninb zu'g Zia vanj zu'g She was run over by a car.

ninb zu'g sig He is in serious trouble.

ninb zu'g mienq He was possessed by a spirit (cf. 1. kxvj).

Eang zu'g Dia To take the wrong medicine; to take medicine which fails to bring relief.

4. zu'g To be correct; to make contact with; to hit what one has aimed at (without unfavorable or accidental implications).

pwavb maiq zu'g meib To fail to meet you.

Bx'q maiq zu'g ninb It didn't hit him (as intended).

kxvq tu'q zu'g Ee To have said something appropriately or correctly.

zu'g a' To be correct; yes; that's right (used as a response, leaving the main verb understood; cf. 3. txij, zeid).

Zaa zu'g To cover over.

naiq, meib novg tu'q zu'g Ee fai? Can you make use of this?

novg tu'q zu'g Ee To be able to make use of.

Eang tu'q zu'g ninb Eei Dia I was helped by his medicine.

Eang maiq zu'g Dia The medicine was of no help to me.

yia pwrnq zu'g Biv I shot (at and hit) a monkey.

yia Jaavj zu'g meib Bua I remember you folks; I am homesick for you.

1. zuaq To wait.

zuaq teij taavb To wait a little while.

zuaq taavb To wait a minute.

zuaq yia og! Please wait for me!

2. zuaq To watch, guard, patrol.

zuaq pyauq To watch over the house.

zuaq-pyauq Juq A watchdog.

zuaq Byaub-Deig To keep watch over the rice crop (scaring birds away from the ripening grain).

zuaq Jauq To guard the trail (as soldiers at an outpost).

zuaq yuvb To watch over goats or sheep.

zua To pucker up.

zua Rwib-pcvj To pucker or purse the lips.

Rwib-pcvjæzua Pursued lips.

zua_j To scold, rebuke (cf. cl.ə cf. hemj).

zua'q Rice gruel.

1. zua'g To be ripe, mature.

2. zua'g To redeem, reclaim, restore.

zua'g Jaaj To restore the value of.

3. zua'g To be familiar with (cf. 2. zia'q).

Jiuq zua'g To associate with; to become familiar with; to get to know someone.

zua'g pyauq To be at home in the house.

zua'g Raavg To be familiar with letters, symbols (able to recognize and use them).

zua'g mienb To be well-acquainted with the people.

zua'g laavd To be familiar with the village (populace, layout, etc.ə).

1. **zuatg** To study, learn, pick up (through observation and imitation).
zuatg Jenq kxvq To learn to speak by listening to others.
zuatg mq tu'q kxvq To be unable to say it correctly (because of insufficient study).
zuatg mq tu'q henq To be unable to learn very speedily.
zuatg waag To learn a language; to pick up words of a language.

2. **zuatg** To harvest (cf. Japq, kaatq, syrug).
zuatg Byaub To harvest rice.

zutq To plug up, stop up; a plug, stopper.
pcvb-zutq Bottle cork, stopper, plug.

- zutg** To expire; to run out of; to be depleted (cf. 1. taig).
taig zutg Revg To perish utterly.
Qiaj zutg To be out of breath (cf. 2. tavj).
zia'g maiq haib zutg To be nonflammable; to be unconsumed by a blaze.

1. **zunq** To combine, gather together (cf. kapq).
taaib zunq To come to meet together.
Jwavg zunq To share together.
kapq zunq Rxib taaib To gather them all together.

2. **zunq** To set aside for a special use; to dedicate for a purpose; to consecrate.
zunq tivg To set something aside for a special purpose (as an offering to the spirits, unable to be used for any other purpose).

zun (see Wi-zun)

1. **zunb** Nest (of animals, not fowl).
Bopg-zunb Squirrel's nest.
2. **zunb** To proclaim, expound, preach, make known (beyond one's home area).
zunb Buaj pc'g fivj To proclaim to the populace.
zunb tod-sai A leading religious teacher.
zunb tod-leid To proclaim a doctrine.
zunb Zwrtq kxvq Zwrtq To spread a matter abroad (generally something unfavorable).
zunb naiq Kaav sig To proclaim this matter.
ninb Eei mevb hog zunb pwavq Revg teig-puv His fame is fully proclaimed in all the district.

zunj To hatch out.
Jai puab Jauj zunj The hen sat on the egg and hatched it.

zung To drive out, send out, thrust out; to pursue, chase; to follow at a short distance.
zung xq To pursue game.

zung tu'q zaaig To be able to overtake.
 zung Jenq mivb To pursue.
 zung Zwrtq To drive out; to send away.
 zung Rwib To send a message by word of mouth.
 zung fienj To send news.
 zung fu'q-Jweiq mivb To shoo the children away.
 zung mienq To drive out spirits.
 zung maiq tovd To be unable to get something moving.
 zung maiq tu'q Zwrtq To be unable to drive out.
 zung vovb To drive oxen.
 zung yuvb To drive goats; to smoke opium (cl.; cf. puaq in).
 ninb Bx'q fienj zung taaib yaag maiq Tov He sent a letter but it
 has not come through.

1. zuvq All (cf. 2. zwavj).
 mienb yetg zuvq xij Rwrnj Everyone will return.
 yetg zuvq All, every, entire.
2. zuvq Surely, definitely, undoubtedly (cf. kevb).
 ninb feib Euvq zuvq xij taaib He will most certainly come.
 yia zuvq maiq xij pun I definitely do not want to give it; I cer-
 tainly do not wish to permit it.
1. zuv Roots (part of which are showing above ground; cf. Ruvb).
 tomb-zuv Large, main roots.
 zuv-Diavj Roots of a tree.
 zuv-Do Deep roots.
 zuv-kxn Sprouts, shoots (as from onions or potatoes).
 zuv-liavq Shallow roots.
2. zuv Clf. for knives, clumps, clusters (cf. nanq).
 pua zuv Byaub Three bunches of rice.
 pyei zuv Ru'g Four knives.
- zuvj To be full, bloated, distended, stuffed; to fill in; to make full
 (cf. 1. Dapq).
 putq kaib sia zuvj To be bloated and flatulent.
 zuvj Kwrtq To fill in a hole.
 zuvj fauj la'g Kwrtq To have heartburn, indigestion (with the
 pain rising into the chest).
 Eang zuvj haig To have overeaten; to stuff oneself.
 Exj zuvj The breast is full (during lactation).
- zxq To trouble, hinder, interrupt (cf. kivq, 2. feij, 2. Eauq).
 kubvwaad zxq puad-zauj The baby is reaching up, fussing for its
 mother to pick it up.
 zxq kov To interrupt; to hinder work.
 zxq mienb To trouble, interrupt, or inconvenience a person.
 yia zxq meib Bua I've hindered you folks.
- zxg To repair; to treat (an illness).
 zxg uam To repair water lines.

- zxg pcvg To treat an illness.
 zxg pyauq To repair a house.
 zxg kau pcvg Rwrnj taaib cvj mq novj He was treated, returned home, and then had a relapse.
 zxg maiq hivb To be unable to treat (an illness) successfully.
 zxg novj To treat an illness successfully.
- zx'q To take, grasp (with the hand).
 zx'q taaib maavg To bring to look at.
 zx'q Zwrtq To take out.
 zx'q Rung mig a' To have taken once already.
 meib zx'q zu'g ninb Eei sru You took his book by mistake.
- zx'q yiaq To hail; to salute.
- zxi To throw; to cast.
 zxi kwavg To throw away.a
1. zxib To be abundant; wealth, abundance.
 putq-zxib mienb A rich man (cf. 2. fu'q, mienb maaib mienb).
 zinb-zxib Devotion to the acquisition of wealth.
 Hruq-zxib To have an enlightened understanding.
2. zxib (see hiad-zxib)
- zxij Even,astill, yet, further, again.
 zxij kxvq To repeat yet another time.
 zxij Kruq To be even more weary.
 zxij faij Ee To be even smaller.
 zxij Lo Ee To be still bigger; to be even greater.
 ninb cvj zxij koj yetg Haavj He has grown older by yet another year.
 ninb cvj zxij maaib Ee Once again he still has some.
 yia cvj zxij Jrub meib I beseech you still further.
- zxpq To pad silently (as a tiger).
 ninb haid Daub-maub zxpq zxpq Ee mivb He heard the tiger moving silently along.
- zxpg To mix together (cf. Zomb, lxpg).
 zxpg zu'g To be mixed in together (inadvertently).
 mienb zxpg People are mixed in together.
- zxtq Sucking sound (as when a foot is pulled out of deep mud).
- zxmj To wrap loosely (in a leaf); to be partially protected or covered.
 zxmj ka'g naiq To place something in a leaf for protection.
 zxmj Naavj To wrap food in a leaf.
- zxng To earn; to make a profit.
 zxng Daauq-taub To earn interest.
 zxng zinb Eaanb To make money.

1. zxv Ridge, range (of mountains; cf. 3. keb).
 zxv-tweiq Lower end of a ridge.
 la'g pyeiq-zxv Rocky ridge.
 2. zxv To divide; apportion; spoils; proceeds from a village effort or deliberation (cf. 1. piuj).
 zruj-zxv mienb Person responsible for dividing the spoils of game, village fines, etc.
 zxv-Eaanb Money obtained by fines.
 3. zxv To dress up; to dress as (cf. zu'a).
 xij zxv xij zu'q To like to dress up in one's finery.
 zxv Jenq mivb To go all dressed up; to go dressed up as.
 zxv Jenq lwi-hruj To put on clothes; to have clothes on.
 zxv-zu'q Attire, clothing (cf. lwi-hruj).
- zxvb Bed (cf.; cf. Zruj).
- zwid Sin; transgression (cf. paamd, txvg).
 zi'g zwid mienb To offend a person.
 zwid-mienb Transgressors.
 zwid-nipg Sins and transgressions.
- zweiq (see Exj-zweiq)
- zwei A bit (for boring holes).
1. zweib A sore; a boil (cf. 2. faav).
 putq zweib To have boils or sores.
 ziavb zweib To have a boil.
 2. zweib A hammer.
 Eaanb-zweib A hammer for beating silver.
- zweij To smell bad; to stink; a smell, odor (cf. 1. kcv).
- zweid To sit.
 zweid weig To sit on a throne; to occupy a place of power.
 zweid Jenq og Have a seat; please sit down.
 zweid Jenq ninb Eei eiq To be sitting on his chair.
- zwrnj A gully, trough, channel.
 uam-zwrnj Gully or ditch for water to run off.
 Do'q-zwrnj Gully; stream bed.
 zwrnjaGaai Dry gully.
 log-zwrnj Flooded gully.
- zwavq To resemble; to inherit (as traits or physical features).
 zwavq zaavg a'g lanb Ee The stammer is hereditary.
 zwavq ninb Eei tia He resembles his father.
- zwavb To support; provide for, care for (cf. kruj)a

mq maaib haiq taub zwavb ninb a' There is no one to support him.

1. zwavj To plant (by dropping seeds in holes or furrows); to transplant; to put in a crop (cf. Ropg, haad).

zwavj Byaub To plant rice.

zwavj topg To vaccinate; to plant beans.

zwavj fanb-ziu To plant peppers.

yia Bua pcv taaib txb mivb zwavj We pull up the (pepper) shoots and transplant them.

2. zwavj Everyone, all (cf. 1. zuvq, maang, yetg).

zwavj piuq All of us (sl.; cf. yia Bua).

zwavj kxj-yrud All the brothers; all the friends.

zwavj fin All of us (women; sl.; cf. mb sia'q txn).

zwavj mienb Everyone; all the people.

yetg zwavj Zien-Ze'q All the relatives.

yetg zwavj mienb Everyone; the whole group.

3. zwavj (see ipg zwavj)

zwavd To die (slang; cf. 1. taig, 2. kiaj).

taig zwavd mig a' lo! To be dead and gone!

Zamq taig Zamq zwavd To have masses of them; to have scads.

yia Bx'q zwavd taig! I'll smash you dead (said in anger, often to children or dogs).

zyruq Lord, master, host (cf. pyauq, scvq).

laavd-zyruq Leader or boss of a village.

zyru Continent (Ch.).

zyru-Buaj Name of a continent. The Yao have adopted the Chinese namesa

au zyru Australia.

o zyru Europe.

fei zyru Africa.

meid zyru North and South America.

yaa zyru Asia.

zyru-fruq Continental government or authority.

zyrub To thrash the arms about.

zyrub uam To swim.

zyruj To curse, scold (cf. hemj).

zyruj ka'g naiq To swear at things.

zyruj zu'g ninb To curse him.

zyruj scvb-Kuq To swear at animals.

zyrug So, then, after which (Ch.; cf. Zivj).

...mienb zyrug huiq Revq ...so everyone knows all about it.

...meib Eei tia zyrug zung Jenq mivb ...then your father went off after him.

...ninb Eei txig zyrug Rwrnj a' ...so his companions returned.
zyaauj To call (animals).

Z

- Ziq To reject (cf. Gemb).
 Ziq kwavg To reject; to cease associating with.
- Zib To be estranged from; to have little in common.
 Zib Zwrtq To break apart from; unless, apart from.
- Zij To extinguish (with water).
 Zij trud taig To extinguish a fire.
- Zi'q To tie, bind, wrap.
 Zi'q Gaan To make a broom.
- Zietq Seven (set B; cf. Appendix A).
 Zietq Raaub petq yia'q To be very sad.
 scv-Zietq The seventh day of the lunar month.
- Zietq-Diavj A type of tree, the leaves of which cause severe itching
 or skin irritation.
- Zien To be genuine, true, authentic (cf. zien); to be kin to.
 Zien-tiaj maag Real parents.
 Zien-txn A true son.
 Zien-Jweiq A true child; one's real child.
 Zien-Ze'q Blood relatives; kin (related patrilineally).
 Zien-Rwib One's own mouth (i.e., one's own responsibility for
 something said).
 Zien-sia'q A true daughter.
 Zien-Eaanb Genuine silver.
 maiq Eemg Zien To disregard a genuine kin relationship (e.g., to
 commit incest; cf. 2. tavj).
 maaib Zien-txn Zien-Jweiq To have true sons (one's own offspring).
- Zienj To inspect, note, study, observe closely (cf. samj).
 Zienj maavg To spy out; to scout; to note in detail.
 Zienj mienb To inspect or study a person (esp. with intent to
 rob).
1. Zia To pump; a pump.
 Zia yrub To pump kerosene or gasoline.
 yrub-Zia A kerosene pump.
 2. Zia Vehicle; engine.
 trud-Zia Train.
 Zia-puvj-pwrtq Motorcycle.
 Zia-txn Small car; small bus.
 Zia-Daij Airplane.
 Zia-Dau Land vehicles.
 Zia-Jen The person in charge of a truck or bus.
 Zia-Jauq A road for vehicles.
 Zia-zinb Busfare.
 Zia-nrub Bus boy (who helps with baggage and other jobs).

Zia-limg Car chains.
 siav-Piv-Zia Bicycle.
 zu'g Zia vanj zu'g ninb He was struck and crushed by a car.
 vovb-Zia Oxcart.

Ziaj To zig-zag; to go at angles to.
 Jauq Ziaj Jenq mivb The trail zig-zags all over.

Zia'q To tear, rend (as an animal its victim).

Ziuq To sneeze; a sneeze.
 yia xij Ziuq haig I really have to sneeze.

Ziu Spade with a long handle and narrow blade, used for digging post holes.

1. Zipq Sound of a baby sucking and swallowing.

2. Zipq To stick into; to stand upright in.
 Zipq pyaavb To put flowers in a vase; to plant a cutting.

Zitq To be pointed.

Zim Fortune, fate, prognosis (as detected in the bones of a slain chicken).
 maavg Zim To ascertain the fortune or determine the prognosis by examining the bones of a chicken. Such divination is performed by a shaman for all important events, such as marriage or a move by a village, to determine the prospects of success or failure.

Zin Thousand (set A; cf. Appendix A).
 Zin-Zietq One thousand seven hundred.
 Zin-yetq One thousand one hundred.
 yetg Zin One thousand.

Zinb Gaai Dried, finely chopped meat (cf. xq-fauq).

Zinb swiq That part of a wedding ceremony when the bride and groom clasp hands as an indication they are man and wife (cf. kapq).

Zinb ninb a' Let it go; never mind about that.

Zivq To hire; to engage the services of; to ask a favor of (cf. Tog).
 Zivq mienb zruj kov To hire men to do work.
 Zivq meib Tevj yia fiaq fienj Please help me write a letter.
 ninb xij Zivq mienb zruj kov He wants to hire someone to do some work.

Ziv Clear, pure, clean, unadulterated, undiluted (cf. 1. kitq).
 pun Ziv To make clear; to reveal.

Ziv Ziv kitq kitq Ee To be absolutely pure; to be completely free from blemishes.

Ziv Zoq To be clear, careful, without distraction.

mwavj maiq Ziv Zoq To fail to listen closely; to listen distractedly.

Ziv Revq To be spotless, undefiled.

1. Zivb The lower leg.

Zivb-Bx'g The knee.

Zivb-Bx'g Jend The knee joints are stiff.

Zivb-Bx'g-Gaaij The patella; kneecap.

Zivb-Bx'g mun The knee hurts.

Zivb-Jaav The ankle.

Zivb-ziav The tibia.

Zivb-zxv The shin.

Zivb-sienq Diaq The back of the knee.

Zivb-Nwi Calf of the leg.

2. Zivb Wedding celebration.

Zivb Jaa Wedding.

i Zivb Jaa The combined wedding parties (both the bride's and the groom's).

zruj Zivb Jaa To put on a wedding feast. Sponsored by the groom's family, it is held at the bride's home before she is escorted to the groom's home for the main ceremony and festivities.

Zivb Jaa-yin Wedding feast.

Zivb zyruq Host at a wedding celebration.

Zivb Riag Name of the most powerful of the evil heavenly beings. He exerts great influence in the world, but his power is not equal to that of the most powerful good being (cf. lub kwrnb).

Zivb sen All woods and forests (sl.; cf. kemb).

Zivj (taaib) And so; and then; after which.

zx'q Jai tapq Jenq Zivj taaib taaib I picked up the chicken, put it in (the coop), and then came.

yia haid liud Zia Zivj Hruq sia I heard the bus and then smelled the odor.

Zeiq To be jagged, sharp, pointed; to poke at with a pointed object.

ka'g naiq-Zeiq A jagged object; a sharp pointed object.

Zeiq paa'q zu'g The jagged point pricked it.

Eaab-Zeiq Sharp, pointed teeth.

Ze i To crave for; to hanker for; to be ravenous.

Ze i zaab To crave tea.

Eang Naavj Ze i haig To eat food ravenously (with no concern for manners).

1. Zeij A small piece, sliver, chip.

2. Zeij To give; to bestow.
 Zeij en To bestow grace.
 Zeij-en zyruq A beneficent person; a benefactor; a gracious lord.
 Zeij pun To give to; to bestow upon.

3. Zeij To construct by piling up and pressing hard (as a dirt floor or a cooking stove).
 Zeij faanb Taapq To build a tower or high building.

Zeug faan To trouble, bother.
 yia Zeug faan meib Bua I've inconvenienced you people.

1. Zeu To make a copy of; to duplicate.
 Zeu Zwrtq Ruv taaib To make a copy of a lyric.
 maiq haib Zeu maiq Zwrtq To be unable to make a reproduction or duplicate of.
2. Zeu To appeal to or petition the spirits to alter a person's fate (for the better).
 Zeu teig-Eua'g To seek to get relatives released from hell.
 Zeu scv mq haib Zeu maiq naavb To make an unsuccessful appeal for the life (of a dying person).

Zev To praise, encourage, upgrade; pride.
 Zev kwai To praise someone for his good behavior or cleverness.
 Zev mienb To praise or encourage a person. Adults sometimes encourage a group of young people to sing or chant. All then go out and sit around a fire while the boys and girls sing alternately.
 Zev ninb kanb Lo To praise oneself; to brag; to be conceited.
 Zev Lo haig To be very proud or conceited.

Zc'q To tear down; to take apart; to dismantle; to separate (combatants).
 Zc'q pyauq To tear down a house.
 Zc'q Revg mivb To be completely dismantled.
 Dau Zc'q Revg mig a' The ground is all broken up.
 Zc'q Raanj To disperse or scatter quickly.
 Zc'q mienq-Kuq To remove from the family spirit register. When a bride finally departs from her home, a ceremony is performed to inform the spirits that she is no longer a member of the household (cf. 1. Tim).
 Zc'q waaig a' To be torn apart and spoiled.
 haib Zc'q waaig Revg ni aa! You can ruin it like that, you know!

Zc'g To hop on one foot (cf. Kekq).
 ninb Zc'g Jenq taaib He came hopping on one foot.

Zcv A pot; a kettle.
 Zcv-imj Cover for a cooking pot.
 Zcv-taavb A shelf for storing cooking pots.
 Zcv-Jaaj Trivet; tripod.

Zcv-kia'q A black kettle.
 Zcv-nipq Potholder.
 Naavj-Zcv Pot for cooking rice.
 lai-Zcv Cooking pot for vegetables.

1. Zcvj To glare (cf. cvq); to penetrate sharply; to spread quickly.
 Ba'g Nxi Zcvj paa'q mbziv The sun glares right into the eyes.
 Zcvj Mwavj To be blinded (by a bright light).
 mun Zcvj fauj la'g Kwrtq Pain spreads up through the chest (as
 with gas pain or heartburn).

2. Zcvj To support, prop up; to steady (cf. paavg).
 Zcvj faanj To open up an umbrella.

Zruj Bedroom, sleeping platform, bed. A Yao bedroom is ordinarily a
 raised platform enclosed on three sides.
 Zruj-taub Head of a bed or sleeping platform.
 Zruj-tweiq Foot of a bed; the opening to a sleeping platform.

Za'g levb Extra, special, unique, separate (cf. 1. levb).

Zaiq To tread on, step on (cf. Zaaq).
 zauj-Zaiq-Len A footstool.
 ninb Zaiq zu'g Juq-tweiq He stepped on the dog's tail.

1. Zai To guess (Ch.).
 Zai mq zu'g To have guessed wrongly.
2. Zai To send; to delegate (cf. Paaig, Tinb, 2. kov).

Zaib (see frub-Zaib)

Zauq To fry.
 Zauq lai To fry vegetables.

Zau To lift up, raise up (sl.).
 Zau taub To raise the head (sl.).
 Zau zauj To lift the foot.
 Zau fim To lift up the heart; to become concerned (sl.).
 Zau mbGxvq To raise the head.
 mq zu'g Zau Don't bother handing ito (as said to a host who starts
 to hand cups of tea to his guests).

Zaub zeiq A type of cymbal.

Zaub laub Pxvg Name of a grasshopper who features in a Yao story.

Zauj To be together with; to be compatible with (cf. Zxg) and, also.
 Zauj cvj taaib And to come again.
 Zauj tu'q Giag txig To be able to get along with a companiono
 Zauj txig To be with friends; to have sexual intercourse (of hu-
 mans; cf. nitq).

Zauj txig Giag To get along with a companion or friend; to be compatible with a friend.

Zauj Jenq ninb Bua mivb To have gone along with them.

Zauj zu'g Janjæzaa'g To keep company with thieves.

Zauj mienb To be together with people.

Zauj maiq Jenq To be unable to continue on with.

Zauj maiq Giag To be incompatible.

Zapq To partition off.

Zapq Zwrtq i Qovj To partition off, making two rooms.

1. Zatq A kind of fresh-water eel.

2. Zatq To crush; to stifle; to betray (cf. zatq).

Zatq-prug Unexpected accident or catastrophe.

Zatq prug To crush; to maim a life.

Zatq Qiaj To stifle or repress one's anger (cf. Eend).

zatq mienb To betray or turn on a friend (cf. Pien).

Zamq To be many, much; to have an excess; to be complicated, multifaceted.

xij zu'g Zamq-Nxi twib It needs to rain many days.

Zamq-pc'q Haavj Many hundreds of years.

Zamq taig A terrific number; lots.

Zamq taig Zamq zwavd A huge amount; a great number.

Zamq taub mig a' To have one person too many.

Zamq nxm Jauj mig a' To have one too many eggs.

Zamq-Euvg Many kinds; several kinds.

maaib Zamq-taub teij Ee There are quite a good number of them.

maaib Zamq-taub tuvd Ee There are many pigs.

maaib mienb Zamq There are many people.

ninb Zamq There are many sides to him (i.e., to his personality).

Hruq Zamq One who has many facets to his personality; one who has many ideas and plans.

Zam A unit of measurement, equivalent to what the hand can reach around.

i Zam The amount two hands can reach around (cf. Qam).

1. Zamb To mimic; imitate (cf. Rang).

Zamb Jenq kxvq To imitate or impersonate the speech of a person.

Zamb waag To mimic words.

2. Zamb Two sides of.

Zamb-Gub Kwrtq nxm The buttocks (cf. Gaiq-Kwrtq).

Zamb-zwib Upper surface of the thigh.

Zamb-zwibæFemg Lower surface of the thigh.

Zamb-zwib-kxn The groin.

Zamj To bring two sides of something into contact.

Zanq To calm oneself.

- Zanq Giag taaib To calm down.
- Zan To pluck a fowl (cf. Liavq).
- Zanb To cause offense or revulsion.
- Zanb-zeiq Lanten (Valley) Yao.
- Zand To be uncouth or ill-mannered.
- Zaaq To cause humiliation; to disregard the honor and integrity of a person; to ride roughshod over a person's feelings.
 Zaaq zruj sig To cause trouble through flagrant disrespect for someoneo
 Zaaq mbGxvq To humiliate; to dishonor.
1. Zaa To lack.
 Zaa Du'g nxm leid To fail in the observance of a single custom.
 Zaa zu'g To be lacking in something.
 2. Zaa To grab hold of; to pounce on; to overpower; to assault
 (cf. maan).
 Zaa tu'q Eang To catch game to eat by pouncing on the victim.
 Zaa tuvd taaib To catch hold of a pig.
 3. Zaa A pole.
 pyauq-Zaa Short, upright house posts.
 Diavj-Zaa A wooden pole.
 Daam Zaa To carry a pole over the shoulder.
 Zaa-Dimq Struts of a roof.
- Zaab To be separated from.
 Zaab tu'q ko haig To be very far apart.
 Zaab maiq ko To be not much different from; to be not far from.
- Zaaj To branch out; to fork.
 nam-kenq-Zaaj Forked stick to support a water line.
 Diavj-Zaaj Crotch of a tree.
 mbnxmb Zaaj haig The ears are very attentive (hearing everything said).
- Zaamq To wedge in; a wedge.
 Zaamq prug To put a wedge of metal into an axeo
1. Zaamj Clf. for a period of time from about twelve to twenty days.
 nq teij Zaamj Nxi These days; this period of timeo
 yetg Zaamj mq pwatg meib I have not seen you for awhile.
 yetg Zaamj yetg Zaamj One period after another.
 2. Zaamj Clf. for crops.
 yetg Haavj yetg Zaamj tib sen One crop of peanuts per year.

Zaan To be medium-sized.

tuvd-Zaan A medium-sized pig.

Zaavq To accost; to take by force; to frisk.

Zaavq kau Eaanb maiq kcvb tu'q To search a person for money but fail to find it.

Zaavq zruj a' To appropriate as one's own (as squatters on a tract of land).

Zaavq Zovj To confiscate a gun; to relieve someone of his gun (by force).

Zaavq Eaanb To take someone's money.

Zaavq wrnb A spirit ceremony in which an attempt is made to find one of the life spirits which has left a person's body.

Zaav A spear.

piu Zaav To throw a spear.

Zaav Ropq zu'g zauj The spear pierced the foot.

Zaavb laavb Dealings, connections, or association with.

mq maaib haiq Euvq Zaavb laavb To have no dealings with; to have no association with.

Zaavj heij A festival or a celebration (complete with music, entertainment, and procession; Ch.).

Zoq To be intermittent, chronic, griping (of pain); to heckle, needle, pick at (cf. Zua'q, 2. Zung).

Zoq ho'g Just now (cf. Koq ho'g).

ninb Zoq ho'g Tauj He just arrived.

yia Zoq ho'g Eang Naavj I have just started eating.

Zob To be easygoing, good-natured, unconcerned (of people).

puad Zob haig The hands are clumsy (and not able to do fine or minute work).

fiem Zob To be good-natured and easygoing.

kxvq waag Zob haig To speak loosely (with regard to facts); to speak unconcernedly (with regard to customary politeness).

mienb Zob mienb People who are easygoing and easily satisfied.

mevb hog sr Zob He has the reputation of being easygoing and happy-go-lucky.

leib Dutq Zob To separate from in an easy manner, without making a fuss.

Zod To be coarse (of flour).

Zo'q To stick into, poke into (cf. 1. paa'q, Ropg).

Zo'q zu'g mbziv To get poked in the eye with something.

Zomb To penetrate into; to mingle; to run together; to intermarry (cf. zxpq).

Janj Zomb taig The foreigners are a terrific mixture (of races and nationalities).

zauj Zomb Do The foot sinks in deeply.
 Zomb Dia To dye cloth (cf. Eomg).
 Zomb waag mig a' The words are all jumbled together.
 mienb Zomb Revg Janj Yao people are all intermixed with non-Yao
 (through intermarriage)

Zov Onion (large variety).

Zovb To rock, tip, sway.

Zovb Zovb Ziaj Ziaj zaavq sin tivg To rock or sway back and forth
 in trying to regain the balance.

Zovb Rru To lend; to advance payment (cf. puvj zcôq).

Zovb mevb Wisdom, understanding, ability.

1. Zovj A gun; a shot from a gun; to shoot a gun.

pwrnq Zovj To fire a gun.

tomb-Zovj A large, high-powered gun.

Zovjotxn A small type gun.

Zovjokx'q Stock of a gun.

Zovj ziaj a' To shoot accurately.

Zovj mq zu'g naud The shot missed the rat.

Zovjonavq A short gun.

Zovjolaav Gun strap.

ninb Daam pcvjZovj-Daaug He shouldered a long rifle.

2. Zovj To cross-stitch; cloth which is being cross-stitched (cf. lunb).

Zovjopeu A cross-stitch bundle. The material being worked is
 covered and wrapped in a bundle, with only the small area
 being stitched remaining uncovered. This keeps the work
 clean until completed.

Zovj pyaavb Zovj pyruq To do fancy cross-stitch patterns.

Zovjokapq A cross-stitch pattern having the appearance of folds
 or checks.

Zovj-zxpg A mixture of cross-stitch patterns (admired by Yao
 women).

Zovj-Ziaj A cross-stitch pattern in which the lines are at forty-
 five degree angles to the main lines.

Zovj Zovj To cross-stitch.

Zovj maiq Giag To be unable to complete a pattern (for lack of
 space on the cloth).

Zovj-Expq Cross-stitch pattern with two crossed bars (commonly
 called "Meo forks").

Zovd To be rebellious or troublesome.

Zovd-Qiaj A tumult; an uprising; a rebellion.

ninb Eei waag Zovd taaib His words are troublesome and inflamma-
 tory.

Zu The pungent smell of the steam rising from a fire which has been

extinguished with water (cf. Zij).

Zu'q Grains of unhusked rice (cf. 1. Byaub).

Zu'q-Eim Rice seed.

Yetq Zu'q To plant rice seeds by dropping them into holes (cf.

1. zwavj, Ropg). This work is done by women and girls.

Zua'q To try, test; to taunt, tease, aggravate, ridicule, harass
(cf. 3. zeij, 2. seij).

Zua'q kaaj Go ahead and test (their) patience.

Zua'q sig To probe or examine a mattero

Zua'q mienb To trouble, pick at, or nag someoneo

1. Zutq To separate; to pull apart (cf. Zc'q, wrtq).

Zutq tavj To snap; to break apart.

Zutq tu'q Dutq To be able to break apart or snap.

2. Zutq To ascend straight up (as smoke).

1. Zunq To stretch the hand outward and upward; to hand to; to pass to
(cf. 2. Jiu).

Zunq pun To hand to; to give to.

Zunq kiaj To pass something on.

meib Zunq pun ninb You hand it to him.

2. Zunq To needle or pester someone; to be cross, troublesome (cf.
1. Eenj).

Zunq mienb To pester someone; to be cross or unpleasant to someone.

fu'q-Jweiq Zunq tu'q zaang haig The child is so troublesome that
he is not worth having around.

3. Zunq (see haa-Zunq)

1. Zun Livelihood (sl.).

pia'g Zun To enter the planting seasono

pia'g Zun Eei zipq A feast held at the beginning of the planting
season.

Zun-kcv Staple crops.

ninb zruj Zun Revq a' He has planted all his cropso

Zun-mrub Cash crops (i.eo, opium, red pepperso peanuts).

2. Zun To pluck out (cf. lipq).

Zun pyei To pluck out feathers, fur, or body hair.

Zun syaam To pluck out the beardo

1. Zunj Non-edible bamboo shootso

2. Zunj To be abundant and complete; abundance, variety (cf. Rxib).

Zwrtq Zunj Zwrtq Eim To produce shoots and seeds (as a growing
plant).

maaib Yaav, maaib Dopq, maaib Zunj To have all one needs and moreo

3. Zunj To pierce in order to insert an object; to thread; to pass an object through a hole (cf. 1. paa'q).
- Zunj Bywig To pierce the septum (of an ox).
- Zunj Fovg-laan To tie up wall sections with strips of bamboo.
- Zunj sim-Bywig To thread a needle.
- Zunj mbnxmb To pierce the ears.
- Zunj matg To put on socks (cf. 1. taapg).
- Zuvq The most; to a very great degree.
- Rweig Zuvq a' To be simply beautiful; to be the very prettiest.
- Eang Zamq Zuvq a' To have eaten a terrific amount.
- Eutg to'g Zuvq mivb The glare of the sun is unbearable.
- Zxb To rub against; to chafe.
- taapg heb Zxb zu'g zauj-Go Wearing shoes causes the heels to chafe.
- Zxb puad To rub against the hand.
- Zxb Raavg ka'g naiq An eraser.
- Zxj A file; to file.
- Zxj sim To file an awl.
- Zxg Also, and, still (cf. Zauj).
- iq-swiq Nxi mq Revq Zxg Zamq The rains are not finished yet, there is still a lot to come.
- Zxg mq kauj To be still insufficient.
- Zxg mq Revq To be still not completely gone.
- ninb Bua Zxg maiq kcvb mivb They still have not yet gone.
- ninb Zxg Navq fu'q-Jweiq And he is still like a child.
- ninb Zxg yem Ee He is still there.
- Eaab Zxg mun Ee? Does your tooth still hurt?
- yia Zxg pwatg ninb yem Ee I still saw he was there (after a second look).
- yia Zxg faij Ee I was still small (at that time).
- Zxvq To provoke; to stir up trouble.
- Zxvq zu'g Kwatq zu'g mweid The bees were stirred up by being knocked against.
- Zxvq fu'q-Jweiq hemj To provoke children by scolding or cursing them.
- Zxv To consider the meaning of something; to give careful attention to.
- aa'g tu'q Zxv To be difficult to explain; to be hard to think through.
- Zxv tu'q Zwrtq To be able to explain or interpret something.
- Zxv Ruv-eij To explain or interpret a lyric.
- novj novj Zxv To consider the meaning carefully.
- Zxvb To curse; to offend.
- Zxvb zu'g Jaaiq To curse someone behind his back.
- Zxvb mienb To offend someone; to be rude to someone.

Zxvj To stretch out; to spread out.

Zxvj Jenq To be outstretched.

1. Zwi To pump into; to spray; to squirt (cf. 1. Zia).

Zwi Qiaj To pump air into.

Zwi Zia To pump out in a spray.

2. Zwi To bless; to bestow prosperity upon; to make happy.

Zweij To be fragile, breakable, easily spoiled (cf. zitg).

mcvg Zweij haig Life is very fragile.

Zwrtq To exit; to make manifest; to produce.

uam Zwrtq maaib Euanb For water to appear there must be a source.

puvj Zwrtq uam To let the water out.

pyauj Zwrtq haiq Dau mig a'? Where have they fled to; what place have they moved to?

Qiaj Zwrtq mivb The air escaped; the sound went out.

zruj Zwrtq teij, zruj Zwrtq teij To keep producing more and more.

ziavb haij Zwrtq taaib? When did it come out?

zruj maiq Zwrtq mienb sei To be unable to attain success in life.

Zwrtq pyruq To produce fruit.

Zwrtq pyaavb To produce flowers.

Zwrtq Pokg To have a pox.

Zwrtq teig-puv taaib To come out of an area

Zwrtq Qiaj To use the voice; to make a sound.

Zwrtq kcvb To go out the door; to set out (on a trip); to leave home (of a bride)

Zwrtq kcvb Kuq Dau To go outside the doorway.

Zwrtq ka'g naiq To break out in a rash.

Zwrtq kov-zinb To pay out wages

Zwrtq zaa'g eij Tevj meib To produce a plan to help you.

Zwrtq fim To show generosity.

Zwrtq fim pun xq Eang To show a generous spirit in giving meat to be eaten.

Zwrtq fim Kxb lienb ninb To show feeling by pitying him.

Zwrtq sei To be born (cf. 1. Tx'q).

Zwrtq-seij Nxi Birthday.

Zwrtq sai-fim To show evidence of the capacity to become a shaman.

Zwrtq haij? Where is it coming out?

Zwrtq mienb zruj pcv Bx'q Jaaj To draft men to be soldiers for the war

Zwrtq miub To produce buds.

Zwrtq Eanb To put out money (for something)

Zwrtq laavb zinb To pay out tax money.

Zwrtq yaav To produce young shoots.

fiaq Zwrtq Raavg To write out words.

haib zruj tu'q Zwrtq Ee To be able to make it.

Mien Win Zwrtq fai Win pia'g? Is the face turned out or turned in (i.e., "Is it a girl or a boy?" - of the sex of a newborn child; cl.ø)?

maiq haib zruj maiq Zwrtq haiq Euv To be unable to accomplish or

produce anything.

maiq nxig tu'q Zwrtq To be unable to manage getting out.

maavg maiq Zwrtq ninb Eei Hruq To be unable to read his mind; to
be unabāe to fathom him.

mwavj Zwrtq taaib To have heard of; to have known of.

ninb Zwrtq sig He caused troubles to arise.

Namq Zwrtq taaib To have thought of.

la'g pyeiq Zwrtq The rocks are visible; the truth is out (cl.).

yia xij Zwrtq taavb I am going out a minute.

yia maiq haibā Namq maiq Zwrtq fiaq I can't think of what to
write.

yia Namq maiq Zwrtq Jauq a' I cannot think of a way.

Zwrnb Variety; many kinds; abundance (cf. Rxib).

maaib Zwrnb Revg a' To have all kinds.

Zwavj A unit of measurement from the tip of the nose to the end of the
extended arm.

Zyruq To be fierce; to be headstrong; to be contentious.

zruj Zyruq To hurt; to bother; to be contentious.

Zyruq ka'g naiq To whine and fuss in order to get things.

1. Zyru To warp; to become misshapen.

puvj Zyru Yearly payment of interest on a loan (made in opium).

Diavj-penq Zyru The boards are warped.

2. Zyru To convulse; a convulsion.

putq pcvg-heiq Zyru To be afflicted with epilepsy.

3. Zyru To commit adultery (cf. Yenj).

Zyru sia'q To commit adultery with a woman; to have relations
with a girl.

Zyavq A place or area used for a particular purpose or activity
(cf. Dwi); an array; a spread.

Jem-Zyavq Eaanb-Zyavq An array of gold and silver (i.e., an im-
pressive display of wealth).

Raavq-Daij-Zyavq Airport, airstrip.

Zyavj To be spread apart (as walleyes).

R

Riepq (see mbziv-Riepq-pyei)

Riem Twilight; dusk.

Riem Revg a' It is already dusk.

Riem yaavb Twilight.

Rien To turn over, flip over; to leaf through; to toss off; to curl up
(cf. Gx'q).

Rien kiaj yetg Pin To turn over one page.

Rien Gxi swavj To throw off a blanket.

1. Riaj Perhaps; maybe.

Riaj ninb Eei Perhaps it is hers.

kamb Riaj To be afraid; to fear; to be reluctant; to guess; to surmise.

kamb Riaj maiq kxvq I'm afraid it is best not to speak of it.

2. Riaj To overshadow, overhang, overlap (cf. komq Jenq ninb).

Riad (see Appendix B)

1. Riag To offer to; to make a (thank) offering to.

Riag pun To make an offering to.

Riag mienq To offer to the spirits.

2. Riag To fade and wither (cf. Eauj).

Riavb Two times ago (restricted use).

Riavb Nxi The day before yesterday.

Riavb Haavj The year before last.

Riu (see Ba'g Riu)

Riub To chew; to masticate.

Riub maiq tovd To be unable to chew through something.

1. Ripq Rice cutter (a small hand instrument used to harvest rice, head by head).

Diavj zruj taaib Ee Ripq A cutter made from wood.

Diavj-Ripq A wooden rice cutter.

Ripq-Mien The blade of a rice cutter.

Ripq-Mien yia Bua kanb taaq taaib We make the blade of the cutter ourselves.

2. Ripq To fold up.

Ripq Jenq swavj To fold up a blanket.

Ripq lwi-hruj To fold clothes.

Ripg To succeed to; to join to; to pass on to (cf. px'q).

Ripg maiq zaaig To be unable to succeed to; to be unable to overtake.

yetg txig Ripg Jenq yetg txig One generation succeeds another.

yetg Qiaj Ripg yetg Qiaj maiq zaaig To have difficulty catching
one's breath.

Ritq To hit, pierce (with an arrow; cf. 2. opq, Ropq).
Ritq ninb maab! Hit it!

Riv Wax.
mweid-txvb Eei Riv Beeswax.

Rivj Rust.

Reiq Head lice.

Reij (see lai-Reij-sxtq)

Reu To be clear, ringing, pleasant (of sounds); to be smart, sensible
(of people; cf. pamg).
uaq taub kaub Reu teij That person is a little brighter (or
smarter; cf. kwai).
kaub Reu teij To be a little nicer sounding.

Reng To entwine; to entangle.
Mei Reng Diavj The vine winds around the tree.

Revg To be complete; to be finished; to be all gone (cf. 2. ziavj).
Byaub zua'g a' yaavb Revg a' The rice is ripe and all yellow.
Raauj Revg Mien To wash the face clean.
maiq haib lxd maiq Revg To be unable to find them all.
ninb Bua Rwrnj Revg taaib They have all returned.
novg Qaa'q Jetq Revg To laugh with all one's might.
novg Revg eij To set one's mind to it; to use one's whole will.
novg Revg nxig To use all the patience or perseverance one can
muster.
novg Revg Hruq To put one's whole heart into something.
yia fiaq Revg zeiq a' I have written the whole page.
yia maiq haib kxvq maiq Revg Buaj meib I can't tell you the whole
story (because it is too long).

Rcb To be incessant and heavy.
iq-swiq-Nxi Rcb The rainy season has been very heavy.
twib Byuvq Rcb It rains incessantly.

Rc'q To pick up.

Rc'g Levj To lie on one's side.

1. Rcv To argue; to disagree vehemently; to quarrel (cf. Rxv).
Rcv Jaaj To argue and contend with one another.
Rcv ka'g naiq To squabble or argue over things.
Rcv Giag To become angry and get into an argument.
Rcv Rwib To talk heatedly, with raised voices.
Rcv maiq kiad To be unable to find anything about which to quar-

rel; to be unable to keep an argument going.
 mq lamb Rcv txvj There is nothing to quarrel over; there is no
 reason to quarrel.
 ninb Bua Rcv Rung Jaaj mig a' They have had one quarrel already.

2. Rcv To row.

Rcv Raavq To row a boat.

Rcvb A chopping board.

Rru To rent; a (rental) payment (cf. Zovb Rru).

Rru-zinb Rent money.

syru Rru To collect rent; to receive a payment.

1. Raud To gather; to pick up; to pick over.

Raud kwavg Revq To gather up and throw away.

2. Raud To waste; to squander.

Raud siag tiub Eanb To waste seven bars of silver.

1. Ratq Wind instrument.

in-Ratq Opium pipe.

2. Ratq To rub.

Ratq teij Dia To rub on a little medicine.

Ratq Meiq To wash rice (before cooking).

Ramg To repeat after; to mimic.

Rang Intensifier for si'q "to be red."

Raaib To be savory; to be full-bodied in flavor; to be fun, interesting.

Jetq tu'q Raaib haig To laugh and have lots of fun.

kxvq waag Raaib haig To talk in an interesting way.

zruj tu'q Raaib haig To do to excess; to be fun to do.

Raaq-Raaib Flavorful salt.

lai Raaq Raaib haig The vegetables are very salty.

mienb mivb tu'q Raaib haig It was a lot of fun because so many
 people went along.

Raaq Salt.

Raaq-zaamq Salt that has lost its flavor.

Raaq-swi Fish sauce.

Raub To be sad, disheartened, concerned.

Jaiq Raub To console; to help bear someone's sorrow.

Raub Tauj Do'q To agonize in sorrow; to sorrow deeply.

Raub Waav To be concerned or worried.

mq Raub heig To be unworried, unconcerned.

nq nxm Raub peu maiq haib Dutq This sorrow cannot be averted.

Hruq Raub The heart is sad.

yia Bua Jaiq maiq Gxi ninb Eei Raub We cannot console him.

yetg luvb Raaub Giag Ee The whole sky was dark and heavy with haze.

yruub Raaub Sorrows.

Raauj To wash (the body); to bathe.

Raauj faavj To develop photographs.

Raauj sin To bathe.

Raauj Revg sin To finish bathing.

Raauj-sin mienb People who bathe.

Raauj Mien To wash the face; to flatter someone.

RaaujMien pienb A wash basin.

RaaujMien waag Words expressing flattery or insincere humility.

Raanj To disperse; to scatter.

pun Raanj To dismiss (a group); to allow to disperse.

Raavq Boat, ship.

Rcv Raavq To row a boat.

Raavq-pwvab Sails for a boat.

Raavq-txn A small ship (cf. 1. Jakq).

Raavq-Daij Airplane.

Raavq-Daij-Zyavq Airport; airstrip.

Raavq-zeib Paddle for a boat.

Raav To be normal; to be conscious (cf. fivq)a

Mien Raav Ee The face appears normal.

Raavb To be spread out.

Raavg Letters (of the alphabet); characters.

Jaajamaa Raavg An "X" used as a mark of ownership (as on a tree at a field site).

Biuq Jaajamaa Raavg To mark with an "X" (to show ownership of some object, or in place of a signature for someone who cannot write).

zia'q Raavg To know or recognize letters.

Raavg-pwrnq Sample letters (for a student to practice copying).

Raavg-kapq Letters in combinations, forming words.

fiaq Raavg To write words; to transcribe; to pen characters.

1. Roj To scrub; to rub against (cf. Raauj).

Roj puad To rub against the hand (as a cat).

Roj lwi-hruj To wash clothes.

2. Roj A cooking stove. Made of dried mud, the stove has one or two holes on top for pots and a large hole in front for inserting firewood.

tomb Roj The large stove (used for cooking pig food).

Roj-txn The small stove (used for cooking the family's food).

Roj-Kwrtq kcvb Back door of a house. Located near the two stoves, this door is used for bringing firewood in.

Lia'q-Roj A cast-iron stove.

Rog A drum.

Bx'q Rog To beat a drum.

Ropq To hit or pierce with a pointed stick; to spear (cf. l. piu).

Ropq zu'g To be pierced.

Ropg To poke at (with a stick or spear); to plant, using a dibble stick.

Ropg Byaub To plant rice. A man walks first, making holes in the ground with a dibble stick. His female partner follows, dropping some seeds in each hole (cf. zemb, l. zwavj).

Ropg kxmj To have finished planting a whole area.

novg pyaaq Ropg trud To use a stick to stir up a fire.

Rov Clf. for fields to be cultivated.

Rov-Deig A field for cultivation.

ya maaid tu'q Rov I bought a field.

yetg Rov Byaub Deig One rice field.

Rovb To poke or dig into (cf. Ropg).

Rovb maavg kaaj Poke into it and see.

Ru'q Bamboo strips, widely used to tie things and weave useful articles.

Ru'q-tiab A woven bamboo table.

Ru'q-zi'g A woven bamboo mat.

Lauq-lunjæRu'q Strips made from young bamboo.

Ru'g Knife; machete (cf. kwctq).

i mcvjæRu'g A two-edged knife; a two-faced person.

Ru'g-Paiq Sheath for a machete.

Ru'g-txn A small pointed machete with a gracefully curved blade edge.

Ru'g-Daaug Long blunt-ended machete.

Ru'g-Jruq Knife handle.

Ru'g Vaa'q zu'g ninb Eei zauj His foot was cut by a knife.

Ru'g-vau Machete with a hooked end.

Ru'g-limb A sickle.

Ru'g kx'q (see Rwib-kx'q)

Ruag tivg To be pretty (sl.; cf. Rweig).

Ruatq To be dull; to be mentally slow (cf. pamg, Nam, Vovj).

ninb Hruq Ruatq haig He is very slow in learning.

Rutq To wrap up; to make a tight bundle.

pcvb-Rutq A plug, stopper, or cork for a bottle.

Rutq lai To wrap up vegetables.

mbGxvq-Rutq The small, inner turban worn by women (used as a foundation for the longer, outer turban).

- Rung Clf. for times or occurrences (cf. zang).
 uaq Rung Nxi Those days; those times.
 taaub Rung The first time.
 Gaab haaq Rung The time after; the later time.
 Rung-Rung Each time; every time.
 nq Rung This time.
- Ruv Song; chant; lyric.
 Jepg zaavq Ruv A lyric concerning a person's horoscope. For those who can afford it, the lyric is commissioned when a baby is born into the family.
 Ruv-eij The theme of a lyric.
 Ruv-Ramg The repeated lines of a lyric; the chorus of a song.
- Ruvb Root (largely underground; cf. zuv).
- Rxg To be uneven or crooked.
 Eaab-Rxg Crooked teeth.
- Rxib To be full, complete.
 haib kxvq tu'q Rxib waag To be fluent and expressive in one's use of language.
 lomb Rxib All together; in unison.
- Rxmd A portion (of something being divided up).
- Rxmg A bowl or deep dish.
 tomb-Rxmg Large plates; large bowls.
 Rxmg-txn A small bowl.
 Rxmg-zaang A cheap bowl.
 Rxmg zaang Ee The bowl is cheap.
 Rxmg-Zaan Medium-sized plates (e.g. soup plates).
 Rxmg faij haig The bowl is very small.
 Rxmg-si'q A red bowl.
 lai-Rxmg Vegetable bowl.
- Rxv To be angry; to be displeased (cf. 1. Rcv, nrud).
 Rxv pe'q haig To argue vehemently; to be filled with wrath toward.
1. Rwib Mouth (often given as Rwib-pcvj or, in rapid speech, Rub).
 uij Rwib-pcvj To provide food for (slang).
 uam-Rwib Saliva.
 zung Rwib To send a message by word of mouth.
 Rwib-pcvj Pien A lying mouth.
 Rwib-pcvj Byaavg A smooth talker; an easy talker.
 Rwib-pcvj henq A saucy, bold mouth.
 Rwib-pcvj Lo The mouth is large.
 lxd Rwib-pcvj To seek a spokesman, intercessor, advocate.
 Rwib-tuvd Palate.
 Rwib-kx'q Corners of the mouth.
 Rwib-meij The lips.

Rwib-meijapiag Thin lips.
 Rwib-meaj-hod Thick lips.
 huq Rwib-kx'q To have sores or cracks in the corners of the mouth.
 mxvj Gxi Rwib To open the mouth.

2. Rwib A wound.

Rwid To leave in the care of; to deposit; to slide across.
 Rwid ka'g naiq To leave things.

Rweib To run (cf. 1. Tiuj).

Rweig To be pretty.
 zruj taaib mq Rweig To do something inappropriately.
 Rweig tivg To be the prettiest; to have the bloom of youthful
 beauty (cf. 1. Jaaj).

Rwrnj To return; (as a secondary verb) to follow through with or complete a reversal of one's previous position.
 kxiq Hruq maiq Rwrnj To give some indication of a change of heart but fail to follow through with it.
 Rwrnj Tauj a' To have arrived back.
 Rwrnj zruj laavb To reside in one's wife's home (temporarily, to work off the bride price).
 ninb kxiq Hruq Rwrnj taaib He has had a change of heart; he has repented.
 yia Rwrnj uaq pyauq I'm going home.

1. Ryruq To be early.
 tomb mienb taig Ryruq The older folk died early (i.e., before their time).
 Ryruq-Ryruq Ee To be very early.
 meib taaib Ryruq teij og Please come early, won't you?

2. Ryruq Ants.
 Ryruq-pyauq-Bov Ant hill.
 Hruq Ryruq To feel nauseated; to have a creepy, uneasy feeling inside.

Ryrub To thrash the arms about.
 Ryrub uam To swim; to thrash about in the water.

Ryruj To file; to sharpen; to whet.
 Ryruj Ru'g To sharpen a knife.
 la'g pyeiq-Ryruj Whetstone.

Ryau Scent; smell.
 haid Ryau To pick up a scent.

Ryaauij Wind.
 Ryaauij pwrng taaib The wind blows in.
 Ryaauij Lo haig The wind is strong.

nanq-Ryaauij-faanj A parachutea

Ryaaug To play; to visit; to be at leisure; to be purposeless.

aab Ryaaug To playa

aab Ryaaug txig Playmate; frienda

taaib Ryaaug og! Come for a visit!

Ryaaug teij maab! Stay and visit awhile!

Ryaaug tu'q hxpg To play together well; to get along well together.

Ryaaug Rung To visit oncea

Ryaamq Blooda

Zwrtq Ryaamq To bleed; to lose blood (also used as a curse).

Ryaamq-peu Placenta.

Ryaamq-Jauq Blood vessels (cf. 1. Jaan)a

Ryaamq lyrug Zwrtq The blood flows outa

f

fib To be the same as (cf. Dovg, feib Euvg).
 fib pcvb To be on a level with.
 fib Bcvg To be the same height as.
 fib Bua'g To be the same amount as.
 fib Daauq To be the same length as.
 fib Dovg To be the same as, equal to.
 pia'g Lo teij fib Dovg To be growing bigger at the same rate.
 pia'g Niaq teij fib Dovg To be getting heavier at the same rate.
 fib Fetq To be the same width as.
 fib Navq To be the same kind as; to be the same as.
 fib lomb To be the same size as.
 fib lomb vovb To be the same size as an ox.
 Tevj yia fib lomb Ee (He) is the same size as I am.

fib Rcv (see fwi Rcv)

1. fi'q To serve; to wait on; to minister to (cf. fu suj).
 fi'q pua'g To serve and worship.
 fi'q mienq To serve the spirits; to offer to the spirits.

2. fi'q (see Kxb fi'q)

fie: ɿ To pare; to peel.
 fietq lai To pare or peel vegetables.

fiem Heart, core, center (cf. fim).
 fiem mwrng To be fussy, careful.

fienj News; a letter.
 fienj-Ku'q An envelope.
 yetg zeiq fienj One letter.

fiaq To write; to make marks on.
 fiaq tu'q uq haig To scribble.
 fiaq txvg To write incorrectly.
 fiaq Jenq To write down; to record (cf. 2. fauj).
 fiaq Raavg To write characters; to write letters.
 fiaq fienj To write a letter.
 fiaq yavb To write (consecutive) words and sentences.

fiaj To purge; to clear out.
 kaib sia fiaj To have diarrhea.
 kaib sia fiaj Ryaamq To have dysentery.
 fiaj Tov To purge; to clear out completely.

1. fiuq To whistle.
 fiuq mienb To whistle to someone.
2. fiuq To be inflammable, explosive.
 fiuq ziu To be involved in exciting or turbulent events.
 fiuq sig To be involved in troubles.

fiu Gunpowder; charge of explosives (cf. yunb).
 fiu Rcv To quarrel; to squabble (cf. fwi Rcv).

fiuj To become smaller; to lessen (cf. faij).
 fiujəpcvg A slight illness.
 maaib teij paaq fiuj-pcvg To have a few slight illnesses.
 fiujətaaub mienb Headman of a village forming part of a larger political unit, namely the village group (prior to the Thai government's exercise of authority in the hills; cf. taaub mienb, tomb-taaub mienb).
 fiuj-sig Small, insignificant matterso
 fiuj-muvq A small town.
 fiujəlaavd A small village; a hamlet.

fitq To switch; to whip.
 Diavj-tweiq fitq yia Bua The tips of the branches whipped at us (when traveling through thick foliage).
 fitq pyaaq To switch.

fim Core, heartq conscience (cf. fiem, Hruq).
 Dia-fim The warp and woof of cloth.
 Diavj-fim The heart of a tree.
 Zwrtq fim To show compassion and a generous spirit.
 fim Jei The seat of one's will and affections (sl.; cf. Hruq).
 fim faij (One who is) timid, cautious, careful, restrained.
 fim Lo (One who is) bold, forward, unrestrained.
 fyru fim To follow principles based on tradition; to be meritoriouso
 faij fim To be careful or cautious.
 mq maaib fim To be lacking in pity or compassion.

1. fin Celestial creatures; immortal beings (formerly human, becoming celestial because of their righteous lives).
 ninb xij penj fin fauj luvb He wants to be an angel and go up to the heavens (said jokingly or critically of someone who is more careful in his behavior than others).
 fin-seij Immortality; spiritual existence (entered upon at death; cf. zruj fin-seij).
 fin-mienb Angels; spiritual beings (cf. tod-mienb).

2. fin Woman (sl. cf. sia'q).

finb (see the following examples)
 finb-pei Foreknowledge; a prophet.
 finb-Daavg Before (in time; cf. l. zinb).
 finb kwrtq A supernatural foreordained empowering granted to certain individuals for the accomplishment of some goal or plan in their lives.
 finb-Kruq Wagesq reward for one's labors.
 finb-zinb-kxvq To have been told in former times.
 finb-scvc Teacher; learned one.

finj To be fine, thin (of a strand); wires; strands.

Bx'q finj To send a telegram.

finj finj uaq To be very fine and thin.

Lia'q-finj Metal strands; wire.

Laav-finj Thin rope; strands of rope.

fivq To revive; to become conscious again (cf. Gamq).

Gamq fivq To arouse someone; to revive someone.

fivq kiad taaib To be revived, revitalized, stirred up.

1. fiv Star; constellation (Ch. 3 cf. Leij)^a

Tai-pc'g-fiv The morning star; constellations.

fiv-tweiq The Milky Way.

fiv-ziuj A guardian star. Young men are given a guardian star at the ceremony signifying their entrance into adulthood (cf. 2. kwaaj, wrng).

fiv-mcvg Horoscope.

2. fiv Outer surface; bark.

Lauq-fiv The outside surface of bamboo.

1. fivj The inner nature, disposition, or temper (cf. 1. leid).

kxiq fivj To change one's nature.

fiem-fivj tunb yunb The disposition is perfect.

fiem-fivj mwrng haig The nature is very particular, careful, or hard to please.

ninb Eei fivj Navq haiq nx? What is his nature like?

2. fivj Clan.

Janj-fivj Non-Yao tribes or peoples.

Jwavg fivj Members of the same clan.

ziepg Eeig fivj The twelve clans (of the Yao).

fivj Buaj Clan name (cf. Appendix C).

mienb-fivj Yao tribes or clans.

fe'q To be ragged, tattered.

lwi-hruj fe'q fe'q uaq The clothing is all torn and tattered.

feiq To die (sl.; cf. 1. taig).

fei Thread; silk (cf. swij)^a

fei-pyruq-yaavb Yellow thread.

fei-Buaq Dark blue thread.

fei-Zob Coarse thread.

fei-swij Silk thread.

feib neig To be casual and unrushed; to be unruffled.

kxvq waag feib neig haig To speak leisurely and unhurriedly.

zruj kov feib neig haig To work in an unhurried, casual way.

feib neig kxvq To speak unhurriedly; to speak with emphasis or expression.

feib Euvg How; what kind (cf. haig Euvg).

Buaj feib Euvg heug? What is your name?

feib Euvg zruj? What can be done about it?

feib Euvg zuvq xij taaib No matter what happens (I) will come.

feib Euvg haib maaib? How can this be?

feib Euvg Navq nq nx zruj? Whyever did you do it like this?

maiq haib feib Euvg zruj To be unable to do anything about it.

1. feij Four (set B).

taib feij The fourth.

feij pc'q Four hundred.

feijapuv To be square (i.e., four equal sides); (as sl.) the four directions, the four corners of the earth.

feij-feij puv-puv Ee Everywhere; all around.

feijakx'q To be square (i.e., four equal corners).

feij ziepg Forty.

feij ziepg feij Forty-four

feij Zruj Everywhere; all places.

feijaLaaj The fourth month (when the rice crop is planted).

sia'q-feij The fourth daughter.

2. feij To involve; to use; to expend.

feij tu'q cvj pwatg meib Oh, that I could see you again.

feij Qaa'q To call for strength; to need to expend energy.

feij kov To necessitate work.

feij Rwib kxvq To call for a lot of explanation.

feij Hruq haig To tax the heart greatly (as with worry or concern).

feij lwig meib I have been a bother to you; I have put you out.

feuq To spin (as on a reel); to rub between the hands.

Tatg feuq ninb kwinb-kwinb To roll (a spool) against something, causing it to spin around and around (taking up the thread).

feu To make smooth.

feu yuanb To smooth out; to make level.

fevj To swing.

fevj puad To swing the arms.

fevj kwavg To toss away with a swing of the arm.

fcq To blow or wipe the nosa.

fcq Bu'g zxv To wipe or clean the nose.

fcq Byutg kwavg To blow mucus from the nosa.

fc'q To blow in; to drive in; to rush in.

puvj Ryaamq fc'q fauj ninb Eei Mien The blood rushed up to his face.

Byuvq fc'q pia'g The rain blew in.

fctq To eat (impolite; cf. Eang).

yia fctq mig a' I've eaten already.

fcnq To spread out; to spread around.

Byutg Zwrtq taaib fcnq fcnq uaq His nose is running and the mucus
is spread all over his face.

frug Government.

Jen-frug The central government.

frug-zivb Seat of a government; capital city.

frub To be swollen.

putq pcvg-frub To have dropsy.

frub-Zaib-txij Husband and wife (sl.; cf. aug, Goj, Mwavq).

fa'q Great-grandchild (cf. Appendix B).

fa'g Jweiq (see fu'q-Jweiq)

1. fai Interrogative particle in yes/no and either/or questions.

txn fai sia'q? Is it a boy or a girl?

kaib Eiag fai kaib Euad Outside or inside?

mq zeid fai? Isn't it right?

meib huiq Ee fai? Do you know?

2. fai West.

meib yem tov yia yem fai You live east and I live west (i.e., we
are worlds apart, never to be united).

fai faa Flashlight (T.; cf. tienj Tovb).

faij To be small, little (cf. fiuj); to be subservient, restrained,
cautious (cf. fyru, lyrub).

tomb faij taig To be terrifically small; to be teeny.

txn-faij uaq taub That little son.

faij uaq Kwaiq haij Where is the small sheet of paper?

faij Giag taaib To become smaller in size.

faij fim To be careful, restrained.

faij faij fiuj To be tiny; to be very small.

faij faij mivb To decrease; to become less and less.

zruj Jenq fiem faij mivb To act or proceed with a cautious manner.

zruj faij To be the lesser one; to be subservient.

zruj-faij mienb The subservient or unimportant element of society.

fauq To be brittle, dry (cf. Gaai); sound of something dry crackling
or rustling.

xq-fauq Dried meat (cf. Zinb Gaai)

Pwij Byaub fauq To dry the rice well.

Diavj-nxmb fauq The leaves of the tree are dry and brittle.

1. fauj To go up; to rise up; to ascend; to mate (of animals; cf.
Faab); to put on; to produce.

pyruq mq fauj tu'q yem The fruit isn't able to stay up (on the
tree).

fauj aanj Forenoon (cf. taaub-aanj).
 fauj txv a' To have reached one's limit.
 fauj Diavj To climb up a tree.
 fauj Jenq Pinq-kij To put dye in it.
 fauj Jaaj To rise in prestige, estimation, or value (cf. Jaaij).
 fauj Giag To move up and down.
 fauj Zruj To get onto the bed.
 fauj fiuq sig To cause troubles to break out.
 fauj mivb To go up.
 fauj mcvj The ascending part of a journey.
 fauj limg To put on (automobile) chains.
 fauj luvb To rise up into the sky.
 fauj weig To ascend a throne; to take up a position of authority.
 fauj yrub To apply paint.
 mq fauj tu'q siaq mcvg taig To be unable to come to the place of
 sacrificing one's life.
 mq fauj mweig To despise; to look down on (cf. maavg).
 mbziv fauj tauq The eyes have a cataract.
 maaib kubvwaad fauj sin To become pregnant (cf. maaib Jenq
kubvwaad).
 maavg fauj Jaaj To esteem someone; to show regard for or genuine
 interest in someone.
 yia fauj nq Dau taaib I came up this way.

2. fauj To record; to register.

fauj Jaavjəhog To inscribe a likeness or image.
 fauj Jenq Buaj To inscribe a name.
 fauj sru To record in a book.
 fauj haib Zwrtq To be able to be recorded or registered.

fapq To tuck into; to slip into; to wedge into.
 fapq maiq Giag To lack the space to tuck something in.
 fapq maiq Jenq To be unable to tuck in securely.

fatq To be close to, next to, near (cf. nitq).
 nitq fatq To be right next to.
 yia kaub fatq Jomg I am even closer to being poor.
 yetg fatq A little closer; still nearer.

famq To be surrounded; to be hemmed in; an enclosure; a case.
 famq-prub Pumpkin; squash.
 famq-prub-txn A small pumpkin.
 mbGxvqafamq The brain.

famb To add to; to replenish; to fill in.
 cvj famb kub mc'g pwavq mivb To reseed a field with corn (where
 the first seeding produced very little).

famj To be powdery or pulverized.
 in-Byaatg famj famj Ee The tobacco is powdery.

fanb (see the following examples)

fanb-prub (see famq-prub)

fanb-Dxib Sweet potatoes; yams.

fanb-ziu Chili peppers.

fanb-ziu-txn Young or underdeveloped peppers; small wild peppers.

fanb-ziu-Gaai Dried peppers.

fanb-ziu-si'q Red peppers.

fanb-ziu-mcv Green peppers.

fanb-ziu-lunj Young peppers; newly ripened peppers.

muvg-lovb fanb-ziu A type of small chili pepper grown on the plains.

fanb Byaab Civet cat.

favq To think about; to concentrate on (sl.; cf. Namq).

favq pauj Ruv To concentrate while singing.

1. faa To repeat.

faa zeib To repeat a verse; to sing or chant a verse over again.

2. faa Sores, skin eruptions (cf. 2. faav, laaij).

putq faa To have itching sores or bites.

3. faa Three (set B; a restricted alternate of 1. faam).

faa-ziepg faam Thirty-three.

faa-Laaj The third month (when fields are burned and corn is planted).

4. faa To be blurred (Ch.; cf. 1. Buaq, Waa).

mbziv faa The vision is blurred.

faauq To be clever, bright, mentally acute (cl.; cf. kwai, Zovb mevb).

fiaq Raavg faauq haig To write with a scrawl.

nq taub kaub faauq This one is more clever.

1. faatq Magic.

puvj faatq To produce magic.

pyomq zruj faatq To blow, making magic (as is done by a shaman).

txb faatq taaib zxc To use magic to heal.

zruj faatq To make magic.

faatq-Buaj Spirit name. When a young man is initiated into the patrilineage, he receives a secret name. This name is used only in ceremonies and, after his death, will be added to the family register of ancestor spirits (cf. 1. Jaa, Appendix C).

faatq-trug Magical or supernatural power possessed by one in communication with the spirits.

faatq-trug henq haig His magical power is very powerful and effective.

faatq Raanj mig a' The magic has been dispersed.

faatq livb haig The magic is very powerful.

maaib faatq To have magical powers.

2. faatq To emanate from; to be disseminated from.

faatq Zwrtq luvb Diaq mienb maang To be spread abroad; to be disseminated throughout all the earth's peoples.

1. faam Three (set B).

taib faam Nxi The third day of the week (i.e., Wednesday).

faam-pc'q Three hundred.

faam-pc'q pwrnq sru Three hundred books (i.e., great knowledge).

scv-faam The third day of the lunar month.

mb faam Third sister (used in the naming system for girls; cf. Appendix C).

2. faam (see the following examples)

faam-txg faam kxj The sister and brother who were the creators of the earth and the sky and ancestors of the Yao. The sister, faam-txg, created the earth, making it wide and big enough for all peoples to dwell in. Her brother (and husband) faam-kxj made the sky but failed to do a good job because he was lazy. Hence the Yao conceive of the sky as being low and narrow, whereas the earth is large and broad. Another account of the legend mentions that the earth was too big. To correct this, the sister sewed threads in and out of the earth and pulled them tight. This drew the earth together and formed the mountains. As a result, the earth and sky were the same size.

faam-ziu The ancestor spirit to whom newborn babies are commended for care and protection.

faam-Ziv pua muad The Three Pure Ones; the Three Siblings (a constellation of three bright stars in a straight line). Though once on earth, these beings became pure and rose up into heaven, where they have been ever since.

faam-Ziv-kwcvq The umbrella of faam-Ziv (a legendary ancestor who rode an umbrella to safety through a flood); the name of a cross-stitch pattern.

faam-mwig The Yao creators.

1. faanq To be changeable, vacillating, unsettled.

cvj faanq uiq To change one's mind again.

faanq Hruq To be vacillating; to change one's mind.

2. faanq To enter into battle.

id-Haavj Daub-maub faanq a' This year the tigers are very fierce.

teig-puv faanq The country is in turmoil.

faanq lung Upheaval, turmoil, strife.

1. faan To translate; to interpret.

faan waag To translate or interpret a speech.

faan penj mienb Eei waag To translate into Yao.

2. faan To recur; to come back at; to get revenge.

cvj faan taaib To have come back again; to reappear.
 faan pcvg To have a recurrence of illness.
 ninb taaib faan yia He is getting back at me.

faanb Taapq A high structure; a tall building.

1. faanj Umbrella.

Zcvj faanj To open up an umbrella.
 Zcvj Jenq faanj mivb To go about, holding an opened umbrella.
 faanj-kwcvq Handle of an umbrella.
 faanj-si'q Red umbrella.

2. faanj To spread out (esp. of the heads of rice plants).

1. faav Box; case

Diavjafaav Wooden box.
 zeiq-faav Cardboard or paper box.

2. faav Sores; infected spots.

putq faav To have sores or blemishes.

faavb pwavb To meet and exchange greetings.

faavj Picture; photo; likeness of; image; appearance; status.

Gaapq faavj To take a picture.
 faavjZyavq A photo album.
 zeiq-faavj Pictures, posters, large picture rolls.

fomq To be full (of a tree); to be bushy (of hair).

Diavjafomq Tree with full branches.

fovq To push away.

fovq Dxpq To push (someone) over, causing (him) to fall down.
 fovq fauj To push up an incline.

fov To be loose; to be somewhat eased.

Dau fov The ground is soft; the soil is loose.
 kov fov teij The work has eased up a little.
 Hruq fov teij To feel a bit better (e.g., more at ease, better in health).

fovb Window.

fovj To be fluffy (cf. fud).

fovj fovj-uaq To be all fluffy.

fovq To thank; to show gratitude (as after having imposed on someone's hospitality; not commonly used; cf. 1. fuvj).

fovq pc'g mienb To express gratitude to people; to offer or give some compensation for food or lodging.

fub suj To serve; to wait on; to minister to (cf. 2. prub).

fud To be shaggy.
Juq-fud A shaggy, long-haired dog.

1. fu'q To spray.

fu'q Dia To spray medicine or insecticide.
fu'q kcv To spray bugs.

2. fu'q Prosperity, blessing, prestige, wealth.

fu'q-pwrng Blessing, prosperity.
fu'q-kweij Wealth; financial resources.
fu'q-kweij-mienb Rich, influential, prestigious people.
fu'q-mienb People of prestige and wealth; people of good fortune and prosperity.
fu'q-lo'g Wealth and happiness.
fu'q yem haij? Where is (a person's) wealth, influence, etc.?
fu'q yem pyxvb The wealth is located in the forehead (indicating authority, power, wisdom).
fu'q yem Bu'g zxv The wealth is located in the nose. Westerners are said to have their fu'q in the tips of their high red noses.
fu'q yem Bua'g Jxvj-si'q The wealth is located in the red shoulder bag (indicating looks, appearance, outer adornment).
fu'q yem Mien The wealth is located in the face (indicating influence, prestige, importance).
fu'q yem sin The wealth is located in the body (indicating health, strength).
syruq fu'q To receive blessing and benefit.
maaib fu'q To have wealth, happiness, prestige, influence.

fu'q-Jweiq Child, children (cf. kubvwaad).

fu'q-Jweiq Eei Buaj Childhood name. Its use is continued into adult life by relatives and close friends (cf. tomb-mienb Buaj, Appendix C).
fu'q-Jweiq Eei tia The children's father; my husband (cf. Goj).
fu'q-Jweiq Eei maa The children's mother; my wife (cf. aug).

fu'g hei A legendary person who, with his sister, survived a great flood by floating on the floodwaters in a large gourd.

fu'g-Eomq (Yellow) pumpkin.

fua'q To shoot up.

fua'q Giag Ryaamq To be black and blue.

futq ziavb Late evening; the period of the day when the evening meal and chores are finished.

funq Snouta

fun Grandchild (cf. 1. zeib, Appendix B).

fun-fa'q Grandchildren and great-grandchildren; descendants.
fun-fun fa'q-fa'q Descendants.

1. funj To count; to reckon; to settle.

funj-pien An abacus.

funj taaib To be reckoned as; to be counted as.

funj tivg To reckon or count as fixed; to determine or decide.

funj zc'q To keep accounts.

funj sru To keep books; to keep records.

2. funj Garlic.

fuvq To pull.

1. fuvj To give; to present to.

fuvj pun To give; to present to.

2. fuvj To send; to escort.

fuvj kwavg To bear a corpse to be buried.

fuvj Rwrnj To return something; to send something back; to escort back.

fuvj mienq To accompany or escort the spirits (sometimes said of dogs when they howl at night).

fuvj ninb mivb To escort him.

yia fuvj fauj taaib pun ninb maavg I sent it up to let him look at it.

fuvg Why, whyever (contraction of feib Euvg)?

fuvg Giag tu'q puad taij nq tiub mcvg? How could he die by his own hand?

fuvg Navq nq nx zruj? Whyever are you doing it like this?

mai q haib fuvg zruj a' To be unable to do anything about it; it can't be helped.

yia maaib fuvg zruj ni? Well, what can I do about it?

fxq To lock; a lock.

fxq kcvb To padlock a door.

fxq-zeib A padlock key.

fx Interrogative particle used in rhetorical questions or when talking to oneself (as when trying to puzzle matters out).

nanq Jenq fx? Do you grab hold of it, or what?

fx'q To be scattered, cluttered.

ka'g naiq fx'q Things are scattered about.

fx'q fx'q uaq To be all cluttered and scattered.

fxi To open up; to puff up (as a pod that is ripe).

fxi fxi uaq To be all puffed up.

fxtq To squeal; to screech.

tuvd fxtq The pig is squealing.

fxkq The sound of an animal grinding its teeth.

via haid Jepq Gaauj fvkq fvkq teij I heard the bear grinding
his teeth.

fxmq To spread outward; to fan outward.

Eaab-fxmq Teeth that protrude and turn up.

1. fxnb To shiver; to tremble (cf. zinj).

fxnb taaj fxnb Ee To be shivering all over.

2. fxnb To come apart; to break apart.

fxvq To shake up.

fxvq uam To shake up the water; to shake a bottle of medicine.

yetg sin fxvq To be shaken up (as after a very bumpy ride).

fxv Arrow.

fxv-Duv Unfeathered arrow.

pwrnq fxv-Duv To tell a lie.

fxv-Ryaaug Feathered arrow.

fwiq To root; to move about (of the action of a pig's^a snout).

tuvd Eei Rwib-pcvj fwiq The pig roots around with its snouta

fwi To be at odds with; to contend with (cf. fiu).

fwi Rcv To squabble; to argue.

fwij To drive in (of rain; cf. fcáq).

fwij Byuvq haig The rain is really driving in heavily.

fwij nin Year (sl.; cf. Haavj).

fwc'q To throw out; to throw away.

ninb fwc'q uaq Diaq mig a' He threw it out down below.

fyruq To shape; to mold with the palms of the hands.

fyruq Junb taaib To mold into a round ball.

fyruq-zxib Caterpillar cocoon.

fyru To train oneself in; to study diligently about; to be meritorious;
to gain merit.

zipq taaib fyru To have accepted and observed the requirements of
(as a doctrine).

fyru tod To carefully observe the tenets of a creed.

fyru tod Eei mienb People who train themselves in a doctrine and
faithfully keep its precepts (thus earning merit).

fyru kovb-taa'q To earn merit; to strive to be meritorious.

fyru fim To discipline the heart and nature by careful observance
of religious requirements.

fyru mienq maiq suv To be unable to satisfy the spiritsa

fyru laavb fim To train oneself to be upright and clear in con-
science.

fyru yrub kiaj Kxiq The crossing of the sea (the legend of the origin of the Yao clans). Because of natural calamities and terrorism directed against them, the Yao left their original location (some accounts mention Nanking, China). While crossing the sea they became lost. In their distress they called upon the spirits of heaven and earth to save them. They were brought safely to land and have appeased the spirits ever since. There are several versions of the story, differing in some of the details.

fyruj To care for; to nourish; to provide for.

fyruj-Gaiq zovb A dung beetle.

fyruj Zun-kcv To do field work (sl.).

fyruj fu'q-Jweiq To care for and train children (until they become responsible individuals).

fyruj Hruq To discipline and train the heart.

mq zu'g fyruj, ninb kanb haib Zwrtq There is no need to care for it, it will grow by itself.

fyaavq To sift.

fyaavq Meiq To sift rice after it has been milled.

fyuvq Contraction of feib Euvq (cf. fuvq).

haiq taub yaag mq fyuvq Ki And it is not right to be prejudiced against anyone.

mai q fyuvq kxvq To be improper to say; to be unfitting to mention.

s

- siq To sigh; a sigha
 siq taavb To give a little sigha
1. sib To divine (cf. Brug, Zim)a
 taaq sib lxd To use divination to find a lost articlea
 sib taaq sib lxd ka'g naiq To use divination to determine the location of lost articlesa
2. sib Twigsa
 sib sc'q sc'q uaq The twigs are all bare and sticking outa
3. sib A unit of timea
1. sij If (cf. asr kxvq Navq)a
2. sij (see the following examples)
 sij putg Awkwardness, embarrassment.
 putg sij mig a' To have a situation become awkward (so that the parties are embarrassed to meet)a
- sid Sound of hissing; to hissa
 sid kubvwaad puvj yiad To hiss and cause the baby to urinatea
 fiu sid sid Ee The gunpowder is hissing.
- sig Important matters; disputes; legal cases; troublesa
 Beng sig To deal with cases; to manage or arrange for important mattersa
 tomb sig Great troubles; important events.
 zu'g sig To be involved in a casea
 sig lxx The matter is settled; the case is settleda
 maaib sig maaib waag To have a disputea
1. si'q To be red.
2. si'q To be demanding, persistent, possessivea
 si'q mienb To want to be with a person all the timea
3. si'q Colora
- si'g Personal, private, individual (cfa Jeig)a
 si'g Jeig tuvd Individually owned pigsa
 si'g Jeig Deig Individually owned fieldsa
- si'g Jaauq A towel or scarfa
- si'g kruq mienq Water spiritsa
- siepq To be fast, quick (cfa Fovb, 1. kaang, Govb)a
 siepq teij maab! A little faster; be a little quicker!
 ninb yavb Jauq siepq haig He walks very fast.
- sietq To itch; to be itchy

siemq To judge; to resolve a dispute; to decide a case.
 siemq zwid To judge an offence.
 siemq maiq Zwrtq Eei zwid Crimes concerning which no decision can
 be made; offences which cannot be resolved.

siem To be deep (sl.; cf. Do).
 siem ziv Deep water.

sienq To choose; to make a choice (cf. king).
 sienq auq To choose a wife.

1. sien To flutter.
 sien fauj To flutter upwards.

2. sien (see 2. kib, 3. ziavb)

sien-lxb Siam; Thailand (Ch.; cf. Taiq, kovb Tipq, muvg-kxkg).

sienb Lion.

sienj To believe (cf. 1. pia'g, Kauj).
 sienj Jaaq To believe insincerely.
 sienj Kauj To believe and trust.
 sienj zien To believe sincerely.
 sienj fim Faith.
 sienj mienq aTo believe in the spirits.

sieng To be congenial, good, placid (cf. swrng).
 uam sieng The water is calm.
 sieng-mienb A congenial, unruffled person.
 ninb kaub sieng teij mq Dovg uaq pe'q He is a little more calm
 now and not so upset as he was then.
 Hruq sieng haig To be congenial; to be easy to get along with.

siaq To give up; to relinquish; to bring oneself to do something.
 siaq Jenq mcvg mivb To go off without regard for one's safety.
 siaq mq tu'q Bx'q ninb To be unable to bring oneself to beat him.
 siaq mq tu'q kwavg To be unable to bring oneself to part with
 something.
 siaq mcvg To give one's life; to lay down one's life.
 siaq maiq tu'q ninb To be unable to give him up.

1. sia To be hungry.
 Hruq sia To be hungry.

2. sia To waive; to overlook; to put off.
 cvj sia Nxi paaq To wait another few days for.

siab A type of snake (cf. naav).
 han siab Python.

1. siaj To be thick, overgrown.

miaq siaj haig The weeds are very thick.

2. siaj To forgive; to bear with (cf. miend).

siaj zwid To forgive sins or offences.

siaj Zwrtq mcvg To have one's life spared; to be completely pardoned.

siaj yia laub teij og Please bear with me a little longer (as a person asking for leniency).

siag Seven (set A).

siag taub tuvd Seven pigs.

siag Zin Seven thousand.

siag muad-sia'q The Seven Sisters (mythical creatures who once dwelt on earth). Their exemplary deeds and virtue were rewarded and they became heavenly creatures. They are now the seven stars of the Little Dipper.

sia'q Woman, girl, daughter (cf. mienb sia'q, mwieg sia'q).

sia'q txg Elder sister (responsible woman who perhaps acts as a baby sitter); women friends (respectful).

sia'q-txn A young girl (not of marriageable age).

sia'q-Txi An unmarried pregnant girl.

sia'q-koj An older woman; single woman. Yao girls marry young. A woman who is not married, although perhaps only in her thirties or even late twenties, would be called "old.a"

sia'q-faij The little daughter; the little girla

sia'q faij The girl is little.

sia'q mb faam The third daughter.

sia'q-lunj A young woman.

sia'q-Lo The big daughter.

mb sia'q txn Woman; wife (cf. aug).

mb sia'q mienb Woman; wife.

muad-sia'q txig Sisters.

siuj To be bold, forward; to press for something.

ninb siuj ninb Eei ziavb hog He is pressing for his independence (as a boy eager to be on his own).

sipq To appease; to placate.

sipq mienq To appease the spirits.

sipq mienq Txvq-zeiq To appease the spirits with paper money.

sipq-mienq mienb Shaman.

1. simq To get out of the way; to avoid; to make way for.

simq Pien teij To move out of the way a little.

simq Jauq og Please move out of the way.

simq Gxi Jauq To clear a way through.

simq maiq hivb To be unable to avoid violating all the injunctions.

2. simq Clf. for lengths of thatch mats (used for roofing a house).

pyei simq Gaan Four lengths of thatch mats.

sim Needle.

sim-Bywig The eye of a needle.

Diavjæsim Wooden toothpick.

Zunj sim-Bywig To thread a needle.

Lia'q-sim Awl.

Lauq-sim Bamboo toothpick.

sin The body.

zaavq sin To balance oneself.

sin punb The body is sturdy and well-built.

sin zaavg The body; pertaining to the body.

sin seij Niaq To test one's weight (as when stepping carefully).

sin Eaamb Menses (cf. Eaam, Laa'j Gc'q).

sin-Len mienb A deputy; a right-hand man.

sin-yeng Menses.

sin Jaa Px Singapore (Ch.).

sinj To send; to delegate.

sinj Jenq mivb To send a delegate.

siv Reputation; information about a person whom one has not actually met (cf. 1. mevb).

siv-Qiaj The distinct quality of a sound (e.g., an individual's voice, an animal's cry).

siv-wrnb The information or reports one has heard concerning a person.

maavg ninb siv To consider his reputation; to look into the information known about him.

sivb-vovb Water buffalo (cf. 1. swiq).

sivj Holy (Ch.).

sivjælivb Holy Spirit.

se'q (see 3. si'q)

sei Corpse (cf. Janj-taig).

pyopq sei To bury a corpse.

Waa'j sei To cremate a corpse.

1. seij Life.

kiaj seij To pass away; to die (cf. 1. taig, kwei seij).

zruj mienb seij To be a successful person (i.e., one who marries and makes a good living).

Zwrtq seij To be born.

seij Jaaj Now; these present times (sl.).

seij ken The world (sl.; cf. paamb ken).

seij zaavg Lifetime.

yetg seij yetg txig One generation.

2. seij To test; to try.

- Jem-seij Refined gold.
 kubvwaad seij ninb The child tries her (patience).
 seij pcvg To make tests for an illness (cf. 2. zaab, zxg, maavg).
 seij pru To try out a servant.
 seij Jaaj seij Jem To assay gold.
 seij kaaj Try it out; observe it; consider it.
- seu To be even, straight.
 Japq seu mivb To cut straight and evenly.
- seub Diavj A kind of tree.
- seuj To be uneven; to be off center (cf. Pien, seu).
 Diavjaseuj An uneven cut of wood.
 Diavj seuj Ee, maiq penj The wood is uneven - it's no good.
1. setq To be final; the finish; the ending.
 setq mweid The finish, end.
 maiq lamb setq txvj To be unable to find the proper particle or
 auxiliary word to complete what one has begun to say or write.
 waag-setq Final particles; completive words.
 2. setq To go beyond.
 pwrnq setq mig a' To overshoot the mark.
 3. setq A jinx; a prediction of bad luck; to jinx.
 setq auq A prediction of bad fortune regarding one's wife.
 setq Goj A jinx regarding one's husband.
 mienb Navq nq nx setq meib Someone has jinxed you like this
 (i.e., in this misfortune).
 maaib setq fu'q-Jweiq To have a jinx, or prediction of bad luck
 regarding one's children.
- sekq To be still; to be quiet.
 Govb sekq! Quiet down quickly (as said to a crying child by its
 mother)!
 sekq taavb og Be quiet a minute.
 sekq sekq Riag To be quiet and still.
- sen (see tib sen)
- sevb To shim.
- sevg To put the weight onto (cf. 1. Tx'g).
 sevg zauj To put the full weight on the foot.
 maiq haib sevg zauj To be unable to put weight on one's foot.
- scq A low, quiet rustling sound; to jingle.
- scd To fizzle; to sputter.
 trud zia'g scd scd Ee The fire is sputtering.

sc'q Twigs, prongs, thongs (cf. 2. sib).
 pyaa-sc'q A scourge, lash, cat-o'-nine-tails.

sctq To rub.
 Ryruj Ru'g sctq sctq teij To give the knife a few strokes on the
 whetstone.
 sctq Meiq To rub rice in watera

sctg To be a dud; to fizzle out (cf. scd).

1. scvq Province; district; state.
 Ziv-haiq scvq Chiengrai Province.
 Ziv-maiq scvq Chiengmai Province.
 scvq-zaruq Governor of a province.

2. scvq Clf. for small sections of bamboo made into containers.

1. scv To be virile, vigorous; to be greedy; to be sexually aroused;
 to be in heat; to be lewd; sexual desire.
 tuvd scv The sow is in heat; the pig is in rut.
 scv-taav Uterus (cf. kubvwaad Bua'g).
 scv-taav pyruq Ovaries
 scv Zaib To be attracted to or infatuated with someone else's
 mate.
 scv haig To be lewd or loose in conduct; to be shameful (cf. Din);
 to be rutting (of male animals).
 scv mig a' To have come into heat.
 hrub-scv Adolescent boy; youth.

2. scv To be living; to be alive; life (sl.; cf. 4. ziavb, 1. seij,
mcvg).
 Tx'q scv To be reincarnated.
 scv-yetq Nxi Birthday (cf. Zwrtq-seij Nxi)a

3. scv Bound form used (with set B numerals) to count the days of the
 lunar month.
 scv-faam Third day of the lunar month.
 scv-Eeig Second day of the lunar month.

scv fxv Mulberry.
 scv fxv Diavj Mulberry tree.
 scv fxv nxmb uij fei-kcv Mulberry leaves for feeding silkworms.

scvb-Kuq Domesticated animals (cf. hiad-zxib).

scvj (see la'g scvj)

sr To be (similar to Ch. shih or T. khyy; cf. 1. tovb, zeid, zruj).
 sr kxvq Navq If; because it was like this (cf. kxvq Navq, 1. sij)a

sruq To stand.
 sruq kiad sin taaib To get up to a standing position.

sruq Jenq To stand up.
 sruq maiq Jenq To be unable to remain standing.
 sruq nq Dau To stand here in this place.

sru Book; pass; permit; document.
 Toq sru To request a permit.
 sru-piuq Book in which the adult given names of family members
 are recorded (cf. paan-pwig, 1. Jaa).
 sru-piuq mienb Scribes (i.e., those who are capable of recording
 generation names and records to be preserved).
 sru-Pin Pages of a book.
 sru-Dopq Bookcover made of hide.
 maavg sru To read; to look at a book.

sruj A particular number; a designated length of time.
 Laaj sruj Full term (of a pregnancy, including the month after
 the birth; cf. Nxi-Eiag).

sa'g Bu Soap (T.)a

1. saiq Ashes; fine grains or particles.

trud-saiq Ashes of a fire.
 saiq-Jxm Hot ashes.
 saiq-zyru Sand.
 saiq-zyru-Dau A sandy place; sandy ground.
 saiq-namj Cooled ashes.

2. saiq To incite.

saiq Juq To incite a dog; to sic a dog onto.

1. sai To wrap or tie around the waist.

sai hruj-Laav To put on a belt.
 sai la'g sin To wrap the waist sash around.

2. sai Master, expert, teacher (of religion, esp. one who has been or-
 dained or who has through one or more ceremonies been initi-
 ated into the lore and techniques of communicating with spi-
 ritual powers).

trug sai A merit-making ceremony of the second degree (i.e.,
 higher than kwaaj taavq).

tomb-sai-tiaj Great teacher; high-level expert in performing
 spirit ceremonies.

tomb-sai-kovb Ritual expert; shaman of the highest degree.

zruj-sai mienb haib kxvq kruq Ee Those who are qualified ritual
 experts are able to relate the legends.

sai-tiaj Priest, pastor, shaman (i.e. a male teacher of reli-
 gion)a

sai-kxj A disciple, apprentice, novice (cf. ho-syavj).

sai-Ruv sru Manual of instructions (written in Ch.) used by sha-
 mans or ritual experts when conducting spirit ceremonies.

sai-fim The gift or capacity to become a shaman.

sai-mienb A shaman of the middle degree.
 sai-mienb-txn A shaman of the lowest degree.
 sai-maag Woman teacher of religion.

saij To compete; to contest.
 saij Ruv To compete in singing or chanting.
 saij Rweig To compete in a beauty contest.a

1. sapq Centipede.

2. sapq To whisper.
 kxvq waag sapq To speak in a whisper.

satq To feel rough, gritty, sandy.
 haid satq satq uaq To feel that something is all sandy.
 la'g pyeiq-satq Stony grit or powder.
 saiq-zyru satq Sand feels gritty.

samj To consider carefully and thoroughly (cf. Zienj)a
 samj maavg To look at in detail.
 samj mienb To consider a person carefully.
 maavg sig samj sig To investigate; to look carefully into matters.

savj To be close, offensive; to crowd around (cf. Zanb).
 savj zu'g lai Naavj To crowd around the food.
 savj mienb To crowd around a person.

saaq A gable.
 komq saaq To roof the gable of a housea

saa To be separated; to be far apart; to be scarce, sparse.
 Ryaamq saa The blood is anemic.
 saa teij To be spread apart slightly.

saa txvb Sugar; a sweet.

1. saab Interrogative particle used in tag questions.
 Kuq Ee saab? It's delicious, isn't it?
 mienb novj Ee saab? Everyone's well, aren't they?

2. saab A mild command suggesting a course of action.
 meib taaib Ryaaug saab! Come for a visit (you hardly ever do)!

saaj To purify; to cleanse.
 saaj uij To cleanse; to purge; to make fit for a spirit ceremony.
 saaj zeiq To ceremonially purify the paper used in spirit ceremonies.
 saaj Ziv Revg To cleanse and make completely clean.

saag yia'q (see saag yc'q)

saag yc'q To mock, shame, humiliate.

saa'q Sesame.

saa'q-pc'g White sesame.

saa'q-Baavj Sesame.

saa'q-kia'q Black sesame.

saaij To compete; to contest (cf. saij).

saaij mienb To compete against others.

saaij kiaj mienb To win out in a competition with someone.

saauq To count; to number.

saau To while away time; to meander here and there.

mivb saau laavd To go wandering about the village.

saamq To be absorbed, soaked up.

uam saamq mig a' The water is all soaked up.

soj To spoil; to be sour; to be out of sorts (cf. ipq swi).

Naavj soj The food has gone bad.

lai soj mig a' The vegetables have already spoiled.

so'q To be shortened; to be deformed; to shrink.

xq-teib so'q The flesh is flabby and shrivelled up.

so'q navq mig a' To be shortened, shrunken.

sopq To be rough, rasping (cf. satq).

sopq paav Butterfly.

sopg Ash-pumpkin; white gourd.

sopg-xq Meat of a melon. In the legend concerning the creation of the Yao and other peoples, the meat of a melon was mistakenly sown on the mountains. These pieces of melon became the mountain people who, though fewer in number than the valley people, were good and upright.

sopg-Eim Melon seeds. In the Yao legend concerning the origin of the various peoples, melon seeds were mistakenly sown on the plains. These seeds produced seventy-two kinds of people who dwelt on the plains. Despite their numbers, however, they were neither as good nor as upright as the Yao of the mountains.

somq-Diavj A kind of tree.

som To block; to be blocked.

som Jauq-Kuq To block off the entrance to a trail.

som Jenq Jauq To block up the trail.

somj To change one's mind; to change a plan; to lose courage.

somd Sound of cracking.

somd somd Tiuj To run, crashing through the woods.

suq Rustling sound (caused by the wind).

su-Zwrn Szechwan (Ch.).

su vovb Water buffalo (cf. 1. swiq)a

subj Four (used in naming sons; cf. Appendix C)a

subj ycq A phrase used to address listeners, interjected at certain points in a lyric (sl.).

sud Spurting or streaking sounda

Lauq sud sud uaq The bamboo is hissing and popping (as the fire suddenly shoots through it)a

su'q To be hairy (cf. 2. pyei)a

pyei su'q su'q uaq To be hairy all over.

syaam su'q su'q uaq The beard is heavy.

supq To be quiet (cf. sekq).

supq supq Ee taaib Tauj To come quietly; to arrive without a noise.

1. sutq Clf. for bundles or rolls of bedding.

yetq nxm sutq One bundle of bedding.

2. sutq To stretch around; to bundle up.

Bua'g-sutq Stretch bag.

sunb To be slow (cf. tong); to be moderate in movement; to be deliberate.

1. sunj To be clear; to be free from hindrances.

Jauq maiq sunj The road is not clear.

sunj haig To have clear sailing.

mivb tu'q sunj haig To move along quickly and easily.

2. sunj To whittle (holding one's finger on the side of the knife).a

sunj fxv To whittle an arrow.

sunj zrug To whittle chopsticks.

suvq To strike; to hit heavily; to strike out at (cf. 2. opq, Bx'q).

1. suv Gingera

2. suv To be smooth, settled, cleara

Beng sig suv To settle matters satisfactorily.

Toq meib pun suv yia Please pay me what you owe me. To have to ask a person to return what had been loaned to him is to humiliate him.

ziavb tu'q suv haig To be attractively built.

zruj suv Revq a' Everything has been settled satisfactorily.

miaq suv The grass is smooth and good.

3. suv To stretch or straighten out.

suv kia'q puad Zwrtq taaib To thrust or stretch out an arm.

suv maiq tu'q To be unable to stretch out.

mq tu'q suv To fail to get an extension (of time).

4. suv Clf. for pairs of things.

pua suv zrug Three pairs of chopsticks.

suv-kubvwaad Twins.

sx'q To suck; to draw in.

kubvwaad sx'q Exj henq haig The baby nurses vigorously.

sx'q puad-Do'q To suck the finger.

sx'q Jenq Qiaj To hold in the breatho

sxtq To brush off; wipe off; a brusho

sxtq tiab To wipe off a tableo

sxtq Gaai To wipe dry.

sxtq yenq To wipe bowls or cups.

Eaab-sxtq A toothbrush.

lai-Reijəsxtq Dishrag gourd (cf. lai).

sxtg To drag towards oneself (cf. Tx).

sxmq To be rough, fibrous.

Dxib sxmq The sweet potato is fibrous.

Jaav sxmq haig The throat is rough and irritated.

sxn A slide bolt for securing a door (cf. 1. kcvb, lamd).

1. sxvq To wash or clean.

sxvq lwi-hruj To clean clothing.

2. sxvq (see maiq swavb leig)

sxv Ice; frost.

sxv-uam Ice; hail (cf. 1. px'g).

1. swiq Water (cf. uam); (as sl.) floods of water, much water.

iq-swiq Nxi The rainy seasono

swiq-puv The section at the back of a house where the water line runs in, emptying the water into wooden troughs; the water roomo

swiq-vovb Water buffalo

2. swiq To shift position; to change location.

swiq pyauq To shift the location of a house.

swiq Giag aiq To shift down lower.

swiq pyauq laavd-txvj To change the location of a house in the villageo

swi To be sour, pickled, astringent; to feel dizzy, uneasyo

xq-swi Pickled meato

- xq swi To feel dizzy, prickly, uneasy.
 putq mbFymb swi To be only half-awake; to be unsteady from sleep-
 iness.
 zauj swi The legs feel weak and shaky (as when nervous or afraid)a
 mbziv swi The eyes smart; the eyes itch.
 lai-swi Pickled vegetables.
- swij Thread (usually a coarse homespun type).
 fei swij Silk thread.
 swijakapq Spun thread.
- swei To be outdone; to be defeated.
 yia swei ninb I was defeated by him.
- sweib To give in to; to yield to.
 sweib ping Hruq To give into one's desires; to be foolish, unwise,
 unrestrained.
 sweib Jenq Jauq mivb To go on a trip with no particular plans in
 mind (i.e., to see what develops and do whatever strikes one's
 fancy).
 sweib meib As you like it; however you like; suit yourself.
 sweib mcvg To be resigned to one's fate.
- swrnj To be respectful, filial (cf. Tov nimg).
 Yauj swrnj tiaj maag To honor and respect one's parents.
- swrng To be calm, tranquil, even.
 uam swrng The water is calm and smooth.
 swrng mienb A harmless person.
 Hruq swrng To be gentle, calm, even-tempered.
- swavb (see maiq swavb leig)
- swavj Blanket bedding (cf. Pu kai).
 swavj-pwij Cloth used for carrying things (esp. children).
 swavj-timg Blanket, mat, or other covering for a sleeping place.
 swavj-timg-hod Mattress.
- swaaq swaaq To fade out and come in again (as radio reception).
- swaad Rushing sound (as of rain falling in sheets).
- syruq To be warm hot (cf. Jxma yuaag).
 id-Nxi syruq teij Today it is a little warmer.
 swavj syruq haig The blanket is very warm.
 lwi-syruq A warm jacket.
- syru To receive; to absorb; to gather; to collect (cf. syrug).
 syru leid To follow tradition.
 syru-waag faav A tape recorder.
 syru-waag Laav Recording tape.

syruj Smoke.

syrug To observe; to keep; to receive (cf. syru).

syrug Kaaq-zinb To receive customs duty.

syrug Eaanb To collect money.

syrug laavb zinb To collect tax money.

syrug livg To keep laws; to follow ordinances.

syauj Swill.

tuvd-syauj Pig swill.

tuvd-syauj-Zcv Large frying pan used for cooking pig food.

1. syav To be new; newly, recently.

syav-auq syav-Goj To be newly married; a newly married couple.

syav-pa'g Eaaig New patch.

syav-Bwavd Bride.

syav-Byaub Newly harvested rice crop.

syav-taaib To have recently come.

syav-Deig New fields.

syav-Dopq-pcvb New container made of hide.

syav-kubvwaad A new baby.

syav-zruj To be newly made; to be recently done.

syav-Zovj To be newly cross-stitched.

syav-Zwrtq To have recently appeared.

syav-maaid To have recently bought.

syav-mienb New people; newcomers.

syav-Naavj New rice; freshly cooked rice.

syav-nxm The new one.

syav-Haavj The new year.

syav-vcvg puq New Covenant; New Testament (Ch.a).

syav-laavb Bridegroom.

syav-lwi syav-hruj New clothes.

syav-yem To have recently taken up residence.

2. syav Large, round, flat woven tray; to sift or winnow peanuts, rice that has been pounded, etc., using such a tray; to be round and flat (as a disc).

syav-Piv-Zia Bicycle.

syav-Jei Large, round winnowing tray.

3. syav A wound (cf. 2. Rwib).

syavb kxv Hong Kong (Ch.).

syavj To worship; to venerate (cf. paa'ij, 1. zaavg, sipq).

syav ov-Taij To venerate one's ancestors.

syav Jaa-fin To worship and venerate the family ancestral spirits.

syav zub zovb mienq To venerate the spirits of the original Yao ancestors.

syav mienq To worship the spirits.

syav vxib zruj mienq To venerate the ancestors of one's wife.

syaam Moustache; beard.

Ba'g Nxi Eei syaam A ring of haze around the suna

Teij syaam To shavea

lwi-syaam Coattails at the front of a woman's coata

h

- hiq To giggle; to laugh (of a person; acf. Jetq); to whinney (of a horse).
 hiq hiq Ee To be giggling.
 hiq taaj hiq Ee To have the giggles.
 maad hiq hiq Ee heug The horse is whinnying.
- hij Sound of giggling or snickering.
 hij hij Jetq To giggle and laugh.
- hiad To be wild, untamed.
 hiad-Beu A ball.
 hiad-tuvd Wild boar; wild pig.
 hiad-Dxib Wild edible tuber.
 hiad-Jai Wild chicken.
 hiad-Juq Wild dog.
 hiad-zxib Wild animals; undomesticated animals (cf. scvb-Kug).
 hiad-mienb Wild person; jungle person; hermit.
 hiad-mienb-pc'g Legendary white cannibals that lived in the forests and preyed on the Yao.
 hiad-mienb-si'q Legendary red forest-dwelling cannibals that ravaged Yao villages.
 hiad-maad Wild horse; zebra.
 hiad-nx'g Wild bird.
 hiad-vovb Wild oxen.
 hiad-yuvb Wild goat (black).
- hiuq To know; to recognize; to be aware of (cf. 1. pei).
 huiq tu'q Ee To know about; to know of.
 mwavj maiq huiq To be unable to understand what one is listening to.
- hiuj To dip out with a paddle or ladle (cf. Damq).
- hipq To eat (of the spirits).
 hipq Qiaj havq (The spirits) eat only the essence (of an offering).
- hipg To shrivel up, shrink (of wood or bamboo).
1. hitq To rest; to pause; to relax.
 hitq Kwrnj To rest from one's weariness.
 hitq taavb Kwrnj To rest a minute.
 hitq-Kwrnj zaamg A rest bench along a trail.
 hitq-Kwrnj Zyavq A resting place; a sala.
 hitq-Kwrnj Nxi A day of rest (esp. Sunday; cf. leid-paaij Nxi).
 hitq Nxi kov To rest a day from work.
 hitq Nxi Kwrnj To stop a day for rest; to have a day of rest.
2. hitq Later on.
 aaq hitq teij A little later on.
 aaq hitq teij taavb Just a little later on.

aaq hitq Mwavj Later on in the evening.

1. hing To reveal; to make manifest; to be clear or distinct.

Juv-huvb hing fauj luvb The dragon-king appears going up into the sky. The rainbow is said to be the dragon-king attempting to get back up into heaven.

hing tuvd To reveal the location of a (lost) pig (through a spirit ceremony).

hing Zwrtq taaib To have appeared; to have revealed, made manifest.

hing mevb To reveal and make clearly known.

2. hing To hear (sl.; cf. haid).

Tivj hing To listen and hear (cf. mwavj haid).

1. hivq Some years from the present time (whether in the past or in the future).

Gaab haaq hivq Later on; a few years after.

zinb Daavg hivq Formerly; some years before.

2. hivq Clf. for opposite poles in time or space.

uaq hivq teig-puv Yonder country; yonder district (usually at a considerable distance from the speaker's area; cf. Daavg).

ninb zruj hivq He will work at one end.

yetg hivq One end (cf. 2. Ganj).

hiv hiv The sound of an insect whirring.

hivb To overcome; to conquer; to master; to be victorious; to get the best of.

xij hivb mienb To want to overcome or outdo other people.

zruj maiq hivb To be unable to do something, conquer something, or get ahead of something (e.g., a heavy work schedule).

hivb kiaj To have conquered; to have overcome.

hivb Ee mienb People who are on the winning side; people who get the breaks.

ya zruj tu'q kov hivb taaib I have been able to finish all the work.

yem maiq hivb To be unable to fully occupy or put to use (as a house too big for the residents).

heb Shoes.

taapg heb To put shoes on.

Dia-heb Canvas shoes; sneakers.

heb-Dctq Rubber sandals.

heb-Laav Shoelaces.

lunb heb To sew or stitch up shoes.

heiq Fright, fear; to be fearful, frightened (cf. hc'q).

putq pcvg-heiq Zyru To have an illness in which there are convulsions (e.g., epilepsy).

- Jaiq heiq To allay one's fears; to remove the fear of.
 zu'g heiq To have a great fright.
 heiq taig To be frightened to death.
 heiq sig A frightening matter; a crisis.
- hei Market.
 tomb-hei Main market; large market.
 hei-txn Small market (i.e., not the main market).
- heib To be delicate, weak, undeveloped.
 cvj putq taaib heib To become weak and afflicted again (as with a chronic defect or handicap).
 heib weib To be delicate, premature, abnormal.
- heij (see Zaavj heij)
- heig To be easy.
 heig tu'q zruj To be easily done; to be easy to do.
 huvb heig To be easy.
- heug To call, summon; to cause; to appoint.
 Janj-taig heug A ghost calls.
 heug pyauj To be called to leave or flee.
 heug Buaj To call a name.
 heug Tov leid To perform the custom of calling guests (as to a feast).
 heug zruj To be called to do something.
 heug maiq Tauj To fail to reach a person with one's call (because of the distance involved).
 heug mienq To call on the spirits.
 heug luvb heug Dau To call on heaven and earth (as a ceremony invoking heaven to send the spirits down).
 heug wrnb Dob swij To call back a (person's) soul, tying it inside the body with thread (often around the wrist).
- hepg To be narrow.
 Jauq hepg The trail is narrow.
 Hruq hepg To be partial, narrow, stingy.
- hemj To scold, reprimand, criticize, blame.
 ziaqv leid hemj mienb To correct or reprimand someone according to tradition.
 hemj tu'q mun To hurt someone's feelings by scolding.
 hemj zu'g maiq novg leid To rail or severely scold without regard for custom or propriety.
 hemj zu'g ninb To have given him a tongue lashing.
 hemj luvb hemj Dau To complain to heaven and earth.
- henq To be strong, vigorous, skillful (cf. Qaa'q).
 ov-henq A vigorous old man.
 zruj kov henq haig To do work with vigor and zest.
 henq-Hruq To be confident, strong-hearted.

Rwib-pcvj henq The mouth is bold and saucy.
 mienb henq mienb Strong, powerful people.
 Hruq maiq henq To lack initiative, vigor, or endurance.

1. henb Leisureq free time (cf. 1. Kuvj).
 Bx'q Jaaj Ee henb waag Rumors of war.

2. henb To be peaceful (cf. 2. pcvb).
 Hruq maiq henb To be uneasy at heart.

hend A harmful influence in one's life; an evil spell which can be
 cast on a person.
 fuvj (liud) hend To have rid a person of a spell or jinx (through
 appropriate spirit ceremonies and treatment).
 sipq hend-txvj To placate the spirit that has cast a spell on an
 individual.
 hend-trug A jinx; a hex; a stroke of ill-fortune
 hend-trug mcvg A horoscope predicting an ominous future; a life
 that has been jinxed.

hev To be light-weight; to be gentle or easy.
 Jrub hev To plead for a lighter punishment; to ask for a lower
 fineo
 hev hev mivb To go gently, lightly; to take it easy.

hcq (see hiq)

hc'q To frighten; to scare (cf. heiq).
 hc'q zu'g heiq To be frightened by a calamity.
 hc'q zu'g ninb To have frightened him.
 hcdq maiq zuog To fail to frighten.

hctg Sound of laughter.

hcnj To be jealous of.

hcvb Crossbeams, rafters.
 pyauq-hcvb House rafters.

hcvg To walk; to traverse; to tread on (sl.; cf. yavb).

1. hruq To permit; to allow (cf. pun).

2. hruq To repay; to call on; to seek help or cooperation from.
 hruq mienq To satisfy the spirits; to repay the spirits for their
 cooperation.
 hruq mienq Daamj ninb Eei pcvg He called on the spirits to bear
 away his diseaseo

hrub Secretion from the body.
 Ria hrub Sweat, perspiration (cf. 1. hang).
 hrub Eaavb Syphilis.

hrub-scv Adolescent boys, teenagers; students (male).

tomb-hrub-scv Boys in their late teens.

hrub-scv-txig Teenage male friends or schoolmates.

hrub-scv-txn An adolescent boy.

hrub-scv-yaav A boy in his early teens.

hruj Trousers, pants.

tomb-hruj-Daaib The crotch of the trousers.

Janj-hruj Foreigners' trousers; non-Yao trousers.

zu'q hruj To put on trousers.

syav-hruj New trousers.

hruj-Daauq Long trousers.

hruj-zauj-Bind The edging worked on the bottom of women's trousers.

hruj-Zaamq A small piece of cloth fitted into the lower part of a trouser leg to make it roomier.

hruj-navq Short trousers.

hrujanxvb A large piece of material set in trousers as the seat or crotch.

hruj-Laav Belt.

mienb-hruj Yao-style trousers.

lod-hruj Old trousers.

hrud Clan, family (cf. 2. fivj); clf. for households, families, clans (cf. 2. pwrng, 2. hxvb).

zavb-hrud Upper class of society (cf. 1. ziavb).

zovb-hrud Middle class of society (cf. 1. zovb).

mienb-hrud Yao clan; Yao family.

yetg hrud mienb One family; one clan.

1. hrug A root vegetable.

hrug-txn Shoots from a root or bulb.

hrug-haapq Water lily bulb.

hrug-maag The parent plant or root.

hrug-nxmb Leaf of a shoot or plant.

2. hrug To celebrate; to entertain.

hrug Jaa To celebrate a wedding (cf. zruj Zivb Jaa).

hrug mienq To entertain the spirits.

hrug mienb To entertain people.

hrug ywavq The noise and sound of a celebration (cf. naug Eitg).

haiq (With statement intonation) indefinite indicators any; (with question intonation) content question indicators which (cf. haij)?

haiq taub Anyone; who?

haiq Dau Any place; where?

haiq zang Anytime; when (in the future; cf. haij)?

haiq Euvq Anything; what kind?

zruj haiq Euvq? What are you doing; why?

zruj haiq Euvq maiq maaid? Why didn't you buy it?

haiq nxm txvj Any place; which place?

Navq haiq nx However it is; how?

haib To be able to; to occur (as the result of natural causes).
 fanb-ziu haib si'q The peppers will turn red.
 haib huq Jenq mivb To go on oozing and becoming more infected.
 maiq haib zruj To be unable to do something.
 ninb haib haig He is very able.
 ninb haib Lo It will get bigger.
 yia maiq kcvb haib kxvq I can't speak (the language) yet.a

haij Where (cf. haiq)?
 pia'g haij? Where do you go in?
 Tauj haij Nxi? Until what day?
 zruj haij? Where are you going to do it?
 zyavb haij taaib? When did you come (cf. haiq zang)?
 mivb haij? Where are you going?
 yavb haij fauj? Where did you walk up?

haid To hear; to sense; to perceive; to feel.
 haid Bwi To hear a noise.
 haid Jwavq To feel cold.
 haid Hruq mun To experience a heartache.
 haid liud a' To have heard.
 maiq haid ninb tau yia I didn't hear him reply to me.
 mwavj haid To listen and hear.

haig Very (an intensifier).
 xij huiq haig To want very much to know.
 Kruq haig To be very severe, very distressed.
 Zamq haig To be very numerous; to have a great many.
 novj haig To be very good.
 Lo haig To be very big.

hauj A calendar day (Ch.ǵ cf. Nxi).
 hauj-kwavg (Calendar) holiday.

hapg To bite (chl.ǵ cf. vaatg).

hatg To command; to order; to control (cf. 1. kunq, kwrnj, 1. nxig).
 hatg tu'q Bua'g To get respect and obedience by a command.
 hatg Jenq To be in control of.
 hatg maad Authority.
 Zeij hatg maad pun ninb To delegate authority to him.
 hatg livg To issue a law or command (cf. 2. Giag, Zwrtq).

hanb Scar, wound (cf. 3. syav).

hanj To forsake; abandon.
 kub-hanj-txn An orphan.
 ninb maiq Tevj yia Bua hanj He will not abandon us.

1. hang Sweat, perspiration.

Zwrtq hang To perspire.

2. hang To covet; to envy; to lust after; to hate (cf. Kxb fi'q, maug, mweig kia'q).

hang ziavb mcvg To want to destroy someone's life.

hang sia'q To covet a girl.

hang Eaanb To covet money.

havq Only, just (cf. Navq).

maaid i nxxm havq To buy only two.

yia maaib ti'q tien havq I just have a little bit.

1. haaq Sound of a laugh.

2. haaq Bound form used in directions, indicating a slightly lower location than the speaker (cf. Waaq)

uaq Diaq haaq mcvj Down yonder side (where the trail goes down, levels off, and then rises slightly).

3. haaq (see ta'g haaq, Gaab haaq)

haa Phlegm, sputum.

putq haa To have a cold.

putq-haa Dia Medicine for a cold or a cough.

putq haa-Nopq To have a cough due to a cold.

putq haa-Zunq To have tuberculosis.

Jaav fauj haa Phlegm rises in the throat (also used of the "death rattle").

haa-Zunq Tuberculosis.

haa-Zunq Dia Medicine for tuberculosis.

haa-Nopq Dia Cough medicine.

haab Interrogative particle used in rhetorical tag questions.

meib mq mivb muvq haab? You're not going to town, are you?

meib maaib heb naiq haab? You have shoes here, don't you?

haab-paab The chin.

haab-paab-teib A pointed chin.

haab-paab-Zenb A long chin.

haab-paab-Rxib A flat, receding chin.

haab-paab-vau A turned-up chin.

haab Ryaaug (see aab Ryaaug)

haab-lrub A gourd.

haab-lrub-mxg A clay cooking pot.

haad To sow broadcast.

haad in To sow opium seed.

haad kwavg To throw something with an overhand motion.

haad Eim To sow seeds

haag To be poor, lowly, humble; to be common and uncultured (cf. 3. hxvb).

haag taavq The low stratum of society (i.e., the poor, humble, peasants).

haag-kweij Second quarter of the yearly cycle (i.e., planting time).

haaid A final particle, used to soften a response.

maiq maaib haaid No, there are none.

haaud To be sloppy (in one's habits).

haapq To recede; to abate; to become lower; to evaporate.

uam haapq Giag The waters receded; the flood waters abated.

1. haapg To snarl; to growl (cf. Fuvj).

2. haapg To crowd into the middle of an area (cf. 1. hxvb).

haamd To be greedy; to bite off more than one can chew.

haamg To forbid.

haand To be dry (of weather).

luvb haand haig The sky is dark, hazy, and dry (before the rainy season begins).

luvb haand haig taaij mq Ropg It's so dry that we might not be able to plant.

haavb To threaten.

haavb taub Threats.

haavb mienb To threaten a person.

haavj Food (chl.; cf. Naavj).

ho-syavj A Buddhist monk or novice.

hob Later on (cf. Gaab haag, laai).

zinb hob Earlier times and later times.

hob paan Later generations.

hob Gaav Later on; in times to come.

hob saa A kind of bug.

hod To be thick; to be broad

ti'g taan hod haig The back is very broad; a person's wealth, influence, or prestige is great.

mbnxb hod haig The ears are very thick; to be unheeding, head-strong, oblivious to advice.

1. hog Bound form used in compounds concerning time.

ziavb hog Time, hour.
 siag nxm ziavb hog Seven o'clock.
 haad in Eei ziavb hog The time to sow poppy seeds.

2. hog A sign; an impression; a likeness (cf. faavj)a
 Jaavj-hog A sign (e.g. a visible demonstration of supernatural power); a mark (indicating ownership); a seal, inscription.
 hog-taub Superscription, impression, or seal (as on a coin).
 maaib mevb maaib hog To have prestige and influence.

ho'g To learn; to study.
 ho'g tu'q siepq To learn quickly.
 ho'g txvb A school; a place to study.
 ho'g keb Zia To learn to ride a bicycle.
 ho'g zruj sai To study to be a shaman.
 ho'g Zovb mevb To learn wisdom.
 ho'g mienb To learn from a person; to mimic a person.
 ho'g waag To learn words; to learn a language.

hopq To drink.
 hopq tiuq To drink wine; to drink liquor.
 hopq teij maab! Have something to drink!
 hopq Dia To take (liquid) medicine.
 hopq zaab To drink tea.
 hopq Exj To nurse at the breast.

hogg To charge (as a mother bear protecting her cubs).

homb To crowd around and pester.

homj To cover up; to wrap up.
 homj swavj To cover up with a blanket.

hovg Bright (red).
 tomb si'q-hovg To be very bright red.

huq To spoil; to be broken; to be torn; to be in disrepair (cf. waaig)a
 pyauq huq The house is in disrepair.
 ka'g naiq-huq Spots, sores, blemishes; rotten things.
 kxvq waag-huq To speak rude or troublesome words.
 zruj huq To break or spoil something.
 sin huq The body has spots, sores, boils, or blemishes.
 huq Giag Dau To die and return to dust (slang).
 huq mienb A no-good person; a spoiled person.
 lwi-hruj huq The clothes are torn; the clothing is worn.

hub li ziv Fox (Ch.).

huaq Goods, possessions.
 pienb huaq To transfer or move one's possessions.

huaj Wares; saleable things.

hun Garden; seed bed (cf. Wivj).

huv Incense (an aromatic bark used in spirit ceremonies).

puaq huv To burn incense.

puaq-huv mienb Men who burn incense.

huv-zanq Container for incense.

huv-lrub A small three-legged piece of bamboo on which incense is burned.

huv-lrub Kx'q Bundle of paraphernalia (related to the spirits) used when incense is burned.

huvb King, ruler (cf. Jen).

Tinb huvb Heavenly king; God (cf. Tinb zeig, zienb).

Juv-huvb The dragon king.

zruj huvb To be a king.

huvbapw'ng Royal household.

huvb-tiaj King.

huvb-tiaj Dau-peib King of the earth.

huvb-ting King's palace; royal court.

huvb-Jaa Government; governmental authority (cf. Jen-frug).

huvb-fun Princely grandsons of a king.

huvb-maag Queen.

huvb-muag King's crown.

huvb-livg Royal power or authority (delegated; cf. hatg maad)a

miug-huvb King of demons who lives above the heavens.

yemb lx'g huvb King of Hades.

huvb heig To be easy.

maiq huvb heig kxvq It's not easy to say it.

huvj To sense sounds or movements, without seeing the cause; to do something using the non-visual senses.

Bietg huvj To feel around (the inside of the mouth) with the tongue.

huvj Jenq uaq mivb To go on, guided by one's non-visual senses.

hx To breath out; to blow on; to blow into.

1. hxb To be congenial; to be compatible (cf. hxpg).

hxb Kij To be happy together; to be compatible with; to have a congenial relationship with.

hxb-sig mienb A mediator or peacemaker (esp. a headman who is responsible for maintaining peaceful and harmonious relationships among the people of his village or area).

hxb mug To be fair and considerate in dealings with others.

hxb nxb waag Congenial, affectionate words.

mq maaib Hruq hxb To lack any inclination to be congenial or agreeable.

2. hxb Wishes, wants, demands.

hxd hxd Sound of guffawing or uproarious laughter.

hxig To harm; to trouble; to pressure someone.
 aapq hxig To force violently; to put great pressure upon.
 hxig taig mienb To be troublesome or bothersome to people.
 hxig maiq zu'g yia It did not harm me.
 hxig yia zruj To pressure me into doing it.

hxpq (see Lxpq)

hxpg To be fitting, proper, suitable, acceptable.
 Pwij maiq hxpg To be unsuitably matched.
 Ryaaug tu'q hxpg To play well together.
 hxpg zu'g zruj Ee To be fitting or proper to do.
 hxpg fim tovb-eij To be of like heart and mind.
 hxpg fim hxpg eij To be of one heart and mind.
 hxpg Hruq To get along well together.

hxmj To be fragrant.

hxn To sew together

hxnj To be respectable, well known (cf. 1. ziavb).
 hxnj zei-txn A beloved son of wealthy or influential people.

hxng To solder or weld together.

1. hxvb To surround; to corner.
 hxvb tuvd pia'g Fob To guide pigs into a pen (cf. zung, 2. haapg).

2. hxvb To show respect for, regard for; to be circumspect toward.
 Bua'g hxvb haig To be awed by; to have great respect for.
 ziavb hxvb A good, respectable, obedient, upright character.

3. hxvb Class; stratum of society (cf. 1. zaavg, 1. zovb).
 haag-hxvb Lower class of society; peasant class.

hxvd Gully; depression in the earth; basin (cf. uam zivq, Euanb).

hxvg Layout, arrangement (cf. laavd).

M

- Mien Face; honor, reputation; one's composure or self-image.
 penj Mien penj weig To be prestigious and honorable.
 kwavg Mien To show no regard for the feelings or reputation of another.
 zruj Mien To do something to maintain good appearances.
 zruj Mien ming To show a generous spirit (e.g., by paying for the expenses of another person).
 Raauj Mien To wash the face; to flatter.
 Raauj Mien waag Flattery; insincere humility.
 Ru'g-Mien Edge of a knife blade.
 Ru'g Mien Before; in front of; in the presence of
 Ru'g Mien mcvj In front of a person; the front side.
 maaib Mien maaib ming To have prestige and influence.
 Mien-peib The surface or outward appearance of the face.
 Mien-punb Large, broad face.
 Mien-Bieng A blanched look on the face (as from fright).
 Mien-Beib Large and round facea
 Mien txij Mien Face to face.
 Mien-Daaug Long large face.
 Mien-Dopq Countenance; skin of the face.
 Mien-Dopq kanb Euvg The appearance is different; the expression is changed or unusual.
 Mien Dxtq To have lost face.
 Mien-Junb Round small facea
 Mien-kia'q A dark expression.
 Mien-kwatg A dirty or unwashed face (as a child's; impolite).
 Mien-Faav A happy or glad expression.
 Mien-Raav A natural or normal expression.
 Mien-Rweig Pretty facea
 Mien-syaam Bearded face; face whiskers.
 Mien-hrub-syaam Sideburns.
 Mien maiq Faav The face is not pleasant.
 Mien maiq Raav The face is not normal or natural (as of one who is beside himself or has been ill).
 Mien-ming Influence and prestige.
 Mien-Mwavj A troubled, unpleasant, or angry expression.
 Mien-lxvb Long narrow face.
 Mien yaavb The face is jaundiced.
- Meiq Uncooked hulled rice (cf. 1. Byaub, Zu'q, Naavj).
 Byaub Meiq Rice grain (unmilled).
 Meiq-laavb zua'g The crop of grain is ripe.
 Meiq-lwig Rice mill (cf. 2. txij)
 lwig Meiq To mill rice.

1. Mei Lard, fat.
 Byaud-Mei Fish fat.
 tuvd-Mei Lard.
 Jai-Mei Chicken fat.
 Mei-Zcv Container for fat or lard.
 vovb-Mei Beef fat.

2. Mei Vine.

Mei-luavb Tendrils of a vine (cf. 2. lrug).

lomg Ee Mei Jungle vines.

1. Matq To be black; to be dark (cf. 1. kia'q, Mwavj).

Matq kia'q To be very black; to be very dark (as a child's dirty face or a dark-skinned face).

2. Matq To die (of persons with whom one is not friendly).

zwavd Matq mig a' To be dead and black with decay (slang).

Man Non-fatal pox; chicken pox.

Zwrtq Man To break out with the pox.

Mua'q Aperture of a hole; spaces between the threads of a cloth.

Dia-Mua'q The weave of a piece of cloth.

Dia-Mua'q saa haig The weave is coarse or loose.

Dia-Mua'q maa'g haig The weave is very tight.

Mutq To be in a visible rage; to foam at the mouth.

putq Qiaj Mutq To go into a rage; to foam at the mouth.

Mmd Five (set B).

Mmd ziepg Mmd Fifty-five.

Mmd-Laaj The fifth month (when weeding is the main field work).

Mwavq Family; clf. for members of a family.

i-Mwavq A couple (husband and wife); basic family unit.

zruj i-Mwavq To be husband and wife.

pua Mwavq A family of three (i.e. q parents and one child).

Mwavq-txig The family (husband and children).

Mwavj To be dark.

Mwavj a' It is dark.

aaq hitq Mwavj This evening.

aab Mwavj Yesterday evening; last night.

Mwavj teij To be a little dark.

Mwavj laub haig To be very late at night

luvb Mwavj The sky is dark.

m

mq Contraction of mai q.

mq pei To be uncertain; to wonder.

tu'q Ee mq pei I don't know whether or not it can be done; I wonder if he got it.

ninb mivb haiq Dau mq pei I wonder where he is going.

mq paag But; however; also.

ninb koj Ee mq paag mq Davg haij aa'g maavg He's old, but ~~an~~ not particularly bad looking.

yia mq paag xij Ee I also want some.

mq tu'q Don't; can't; didn't get.

mq tuvq (see mq tu'q)

mq tuvj (see mq tu'q)

mq maa' To have none; there is none (contraction of mai q maaib a').

mb xij pyruq Guava.

mb Jaavg txn Man; male human; husband (cf. Jaavg, Goj, Appendix B).

mbFxm To sleep; to be asleep.

pweij mbFxm To lie down and sleep.

pweij mq tu'q mbFxm To lie down but be unable to sleep.

mbFxm mq kauj To lack sufficient sleep.

mbFxm mig a' To be asleep already.

mb keb mienq The devil, satan, the most powerful of the evil spirits (cf. fxq-keb mienq).

mb kuj An old lady (cf. Do'g).

mb kuj Jxvb Legendary cannibals (of both sexes) who terrorized the Yao long ago. Mingling with the Yao, these people would entice Yao children, killing them by piercing their windpipes with long fingernails.

mbGxvq Head.

tomb-mbGxvq A large head; an adult's head.

mbGxvq-peu Turban.

mbGxvq-Beib A round head.

mbGxvq-Bx'g The skull.

mbGxvq-Daaug Long head.

mbGxvq-Jxv The temples.

mbGxvq-Faav Bald head.

mbGxvq-kapg Base of the skull.

mbGxvq-zung Characteristic marks and lines on the head.

mbGxvq-Rei A head of loose wild hair.

mbGxvq-fapq Center of the head.

mbGxvq-famq Brain.

mbGxvq-famq-Gaiq The soft brain matter (slang).

mbGxvq-fx'q A head of thick fuzzy hair.

mbGxvq mun To have a headache.

mbGxvq-mun Dia Medicine for a headache.

mbGxvq-laig Long pointed head.

mbziv Eye (cf. 2. mweig).

mbziv-uam Tears; fluid in the eyes which keeps the eyeball and socket moist. It is believed that if the amount of this fluid is insufficient, a person will be unable to see well or study effectively.

mbziv-pc'g White of the eye; light-colored eyes.

mbziv pyaan kub vwaaig The eyes roll upward (as in a convulsion).

mbziv-Buaq Farsightedness; blurred vision.

mbziv-Junb Round eyes.

mbziv-kia'q Dark eyes; black eyes.

mbziv-kovb kaavj maavg To be crosseyed.

mbziv-Gaiq The material which collects in the corners of the eyes.

mbziv-ziaj To have eyes that slant inward (as a tiger's).

mbziv-zaa'g To have straight eyes (as a horse's).

mbziv-Riep-q-pyei Eyelashes.

mbziv-mienb The pupil of the eye.

mbziv-mcvb Blindness.

mbziv-mun Dia Eyedrops; medicine for sore eyes.

mbziv-muvb mai Eyebrows.

mbziv-Niaq To be heavy-eyed.

mbziv-vanb Eyeball.

mbziv laig The eyes are sharp; to have sharp eyesight.

mb sia'q txn Woman; female human; wife (cf. auq, sia'q, Appendix B).

mbnxmb Ear.

mbnxmb paavj To be deaf because of a blockage in the ears.

mbnxmb pyruq Earlobe.

mbnxmb-Byaapg Fanlike ears.

mbnxmb-txpq Ears that bend over.

mbnxmb Duv To be hard of hearing; to be deaf.

mbnxmb-Jaavq Ears that are wide and stand out.

mbnxmb kapg Tov mig a' The earlobe is pierced.

mbnxmb kxn The base of the ear.

mbnxmb Kwrtq The auditory canal.

mbnxmb zietg The ears cannot hear at all.

mbnxmb Zaaq The ears catch conversation quickly.

mbnxmb laig The hearing is sharp.

mbnxmb-log Ears with small lobes.

mbnxmb lxj The ears are slow to catch what is said.

mbnxmb Yun Large plain earring.

mbblomb Cat.

mbblomb-pyei Cat furo

mbblomb-zeuq Cat's paw, the name of a cross-stitch pattern (cf. 2. Zovj).

mbblomb-syaam Whiskers of a cat.

mbblomb miu The cat meows, a cat.

mbblomb miu Fxq The cat purrs.

mbblomb yaavb A yellow cat.

mig a' Contraction of mivb a'; (as a completive) already; (as a past

tense indicator) went; let's go; we're off.
 mig a'! mig a'! lamb Bov uaq! Come on! Come on! There is dancing
 over there!
 mig a' lo! I'm off; we're on our way; let's be off; they've gone!
 mivb mig a' To have gone already; to have already left.
 maaib Zamq taub mig a' To have one too many people.
 yem uaq mig a' To be stuck there; to be stationed there.

miaq Grass, weeds (cf. pyaavb).
 miaq-pyaavb The blossom or flower of a weed; wild flowers.
 Bietq miaq To cut weeds (with a diagonal slicing motion; cf. Jun,
kc'q, kaatq).
 tomb miaq Tall weeds.
 tuvd-miaq Grass or weeds gathered for feeding pigs.
 Tai-miaq High weeds with a light blue blossom.
 miaq siaj haig The weeds are very thick.
 miaq-nrub A person who works at gathering grass for animal feed.
 miaq-nxmb Leaves of a plant or weed.
 miaq-yaav Small weeds.
 maad-miaq Grass used for feeding horses.
 Haapq miaq To pull up weeds.

mietq To shake around, shuffle around (as rice, to clear it of any
 husks).
 mietq kwavg To shuffle (rice) around, scooping off any surplus or
 bad pieces.
 mietq Meiq To shake or shuffle rice.

mietg To destroy; to annihilate.
 mietg Gxi To be destroyed; to do away with.
 mietg Revg a' To be completely destroyed.

miemj To be unfounded; to be without basis (cf. Jaag, 2. mauj, Waavg).
 waag miemj haig Big talk but with little foundation in fact.

1. mienq Spirits (esp. of ancestors); demons.
 tub teig mienq Spirits of the earth.
 zauj-mienq Footprints (cf. 1. teib).
 zu'g mienq To be demon-possessed; to be indwelt by a spirit.
 sipq mienq To appease the spirits; to do spirit worship (cf. paaij,
 1. zaavg, fyru).
 mienq Zyruq The spirits are fierce or troublesome.
 mienq mua'q The spirits touch (causing illness and trouble to
 those who have neglected or offended them).

2. mienq To look sad or distressed (cf. Mien).
 mienq mienq Mwavj To be black with rage.

mien To be flattened, trampled, matted down.
 mien mien Ee To be all trampled and flattened down.

mienb People; mankind; the Yao people.

- xij novg Zamq-taub mienb To want to use a good number of people.
 pcvg-mienb Sick person; patiento
 pyei laanb mienb Four persons.
 zruj mienb zruj seij To be a responsible person and live a successful life (i.e. one who marries and makes a success of life by providing for his family, by accumulating wealth, and by being faithful in his responsibilities to the spirits).
 mienb to'g mienb Mean peopleo
 mienb txig Friends; companions.
 mienb Jenb mienb Industrious people.
 mieomb Jaavg mieomb Men (cf. mb Jaavg txn).
 mienb Jomg mienb Poor people.
 mienb Fapq mienb Stingy people.
 mienb koj mienb Elderly people; village elders.
 mienb kwai mienb Clever people (cf. faauq).
 mienb Zatq mienb Grasping people.
 mienb Zamq Ee There are many people.
 mienb Rweig mienb Pretty person; handsome person.
 mienb sia'q mienb Women (cf. mb sia'q txn).
 mienb-sin The human body; the body of a man
 mienb maaib mienb Wealthy people (cf. putq zxib, 2. fu'q).
 mienb muad Friend (cf. 1. txig, kxj-yrud).
 mienb Vovj mienb Simpleton; harmless person.
 mienb lunj mienb Young people; minors.
 mienb lweig mienb Lazy people.
 mienb wrnb mienb Humble, meek, or unobtrusive people.
 mienb waaig mienb Bad or crooked people.
- mienj To be on or precariously near the edge of something.
 mq tuvq Yetq mienj Don't put it on the edge.
 mienj haig To be very precarious.
- miend To forgive; to remit; to remove (cf. 2. siaj).
 miend Zwrtq To be removed, forgiven, remitted.
- miu The sound of a cat's meow.
 mblomb miu Cat; the cat meows.
- miuj To be black, smudged, unsightly.
- miug An idol; an object of worship.
 miug-faavj A paper or picture used as an object of worship.
 miug-huvb King of demons.
- mitg To become indistinct, vague, confused; to become faded
 (cf. mwavd).
 mitg Revq To be all confused and indistinct.
1. ming Face (sl.; cf. Mien).
 2. ming Top, pinnacle, high point (cf. uam, Bcvj, meng).

mivb To go (cf. mig a'); indicator of action proceeding away from the center of attention; indicator of completed action.

pia'g mivb To go in.

zruj Jenq mivb To do something while going.

Zwrtq maiq mivb To be unable to exit.

Rwrnj mivb To go back; to return.

mivb a' Go; let's go!

mivb haij Where are you going?

mivb mivb taaib taaib To keep going and coming.

mivb maiq Tauj To fail to arrive; to be unreachable.

mivb maiq Zwrtq luavb To have made a fruitless effort; to go but accomplish nothing.

mivb muvq To go to town; to go to the plains.

mivb naiq mivb uaq To go here and there.

mivb nxm long To go to the woods (i.e., to move the bowels; cl.; cf. puvj Gaiq).

ninb mivb Tauj haij mig a'? Where has he gotten to?

meiq To conceal; to make more difficult to understand (cf. waag-meiq).

meiq Jenq kxvq To speak in words which partially conceal the meaning, yet reveal the idea in general.

1. meib To faint; to become unconscious (cf. movb lovb).

kubvwaad Zyru meib mig a' The baby had a convulsion and became unconscious.

meib mc'g To be faint and irrational.

meib Mwavj To feel giddy and black out.

2. meib You.

meib Bua You (pl.).

meib Bua Eei Yours (pl.).

1. meij First (in the naming system for girls; cf. Appendix C).

2. meij To submerge.

meij uam To swim under water; to dive under water.

3. meij (see 1. Rwib).

4. meij (see nx'g meij)

meid Each.

meid nxm Each one.

meid kua'q America.

meig zyavb Late afternoon (cf. luvb maand).

meng Top, upper surface (cf. 2. ming).

1. mevb Name; fame (cf. 2. Buaj).

taaib maaib mevbq Rwrnj mq maaib hog To have come with a reputa-

- tion but return without note (cf. kiv Yaav).
- mevb taub Reputation.
- mevb Daam To shoulder the reputation or fame of another.
- mevb siv The reputation a person has among people who have never seen him (cf. siv-wrnb).
- mevb hog (siv) Fame, renown.
- maaib mevb taub novj To have a good reputation.
2. mevb To know; to understand (cf. 1. pei, hiug); to cause to know; to produce understanding.
- mevb pc'g To understand, comprehend.
- kxvqatu'q mevb To be able to speak so the listeners understand.
- maiq mevb maiq pc'g To have no understanding or knowledge of.
- ninb kxvq eijæleid taaib maiq mevb He told what it meant but without much clarity.
- mevd To be choosey; to ignore.
- mapq mevd meib To ignore you; to be prejudiced against you.
- mc'q To pick open; to break open; to peel off.
- Jepq haib mc'q Mien A bear can claw the face open.
- zruj taaib mc'q mienb To act offensively.
- mc'q kub mc'g To husk corn.
- mc'q Gxi To open out; to pick open.
- mcāq Revg Mien-Dopq nx To speak offensively about a person (within earshot but not to his face).
- mc'q Laav To unravel rope.
1. mc'g Corn, maize (cf. kub mc'g).
- Paaī mc'g To slice corn off the cob (cf. fua'q, mweiq).
- mc'g-Bwrnq Cornflour, cormmeal.
- mcāg-kwcvq Cornstalk (on which ears are growing).
- mc'g Gaauq Dried cornstalks.
- mweiq mc'g To shell corn (cf. fua'q).
2. mc'g To investigate; to inquire into (cf. ziemq).
- saij mc'g To challenge and question a person.
- meib mc'g To feel faint and all confused (cf. movb, mwavd, lovb).
- mc'g naaig To investigate; to question.
- mcv To be green.
- Ryrub mcv Ee To be blue-green.
- mcv Revg To be all green.
- mcvb To be blind (cf. mapq, Waa).
- mbziv-mcvb mienb A blind person.
- mbziv-mcvb Blindness.
- mcvj Side; direction (cf. puv); clf. for sides, parts, edges, divisions.
- i mcvj Ru'g Two-edged knife; two-faced person.
- uaq Diaq mcvj Yonder lower side.
- Paaīj Zwrtq i mcvj To split into two sections.

Byauj mcvj The right side.
 Giag mcvj The way down; the descent.
 zaaij mcvj The left side.
 Zwrtq mcvj fai pia'g mcvj? On the way out or the way in?
 Rwrnj mcvj The return leg of a journey.
 fauj mcvj The way up; the ascent.
 mivb mcvj The outward leg of a journey.
 yetg mcvj One-half.

mcvd To be rapid and incessant.

kxvq waag mcvd To talk rapidly and incessantly (with words garbled and difficult to catch).

mcvg Life; lifeline; fate (cf. 1. seij, 2. ziavb); horoscope.

inb mcvg An insignificant life; a mean fate (sl.).

prug-mcvg The end of life (a fixed, appointed time).

txb mcvg zruj Let it be done according to the horoscope.

Fruj mcvg To save a life; to preserve life.

zaavg-hxvb mcvg A good, high-class horoscope (i.e., the person will be rich, important and respected).

zovb hxvb mcvg A horoscope predicting middle class status in life.

haag-mcvg A lowgrade, poor horoscope (i.e., one which places the person in the bottom stratum of society).

hxig mcvg To harm a life; to destroy life.

mcvg Tauj prug mig a' Life has reached its end.

mcvg ziu The horoscope is favorable.

mcvg-zeiq A paper on which the diagram of a person's horoscope is written.

mcvg zeij maiq taaib zruj taaub-mienb Fate did not mark him out to be a headman.

mcvg-zeiq nitq Jem nitq Eaanb ninb sr haib penj zinb haib penj fu'q-kweij If the horoscope pattern is close to the signs for gold and silver, it means the person may be wealthy and influential.

mcvg Zweij Life is fragile; life is easily cut off.

mcvg Zyruq The horoscope is one predicting turbulence.

mcvg hxpg The horoscope is suitable (i.e., one in which signs indicate the compatibility or suitability of a person for some particular work or purpose).

mcvg mq penj Fate is not good.

mcvg maiq Zamq The horoscope is not very promising.

mcvg novj The horoscope is good.

mcvg Lo The horoscope is one predicting greatness, importance, wealth, etc.

maavg mcvg To interpret a person's horoscope (to see what his fate will be).

ninb Eei mcvg-zeiq winb haiq tiub? What things (or elements) is her horoscope incompatible with (e.g., fire with water)?

mru Likeness, image (cf. faavj).

mru-zeiq Visage; appearance (cf. Mien mweig).

1. mrub The bed of a river or stream (cf. zwrnj).

uam-mrub A watercourse.

mrub Jaavq The channel is wide.

2. mrub (see 1. Zun)

mrud To be unknown (sl.).

mrud-zang An unknown time; an unsuspected hour.

mrud-faag To be amazed; amazement, wonderment (cf. 3. Bua'g).

mrud-sig Unknown events.

mrud-mienb Unknown people.

mrud mevb pcag To be unable to understand or fathom.

mrud-Nxi An unknown day.

mrug To be misty, foggy; mist, fog (cf. Bwrnj, yunb).

luvb mrug Fog.

ma'q To chop; to split (cf. Pi'q, kxiij, Vaa'q).

novg prug ma'q To use an ax to split something.

maag To throw downward.

ma'g kwavg To be thrown down (on the ground); to throw away.

ma'g muv-pyruq Mangoes (T.).

maiq Not (cf. amq).

maiq pei To not know (cf. hiug).

maiq tu'q To fail to obtain; didn't get to; can't; don't (cf. maiq haib).

mivb maiq tu'q To be unable to go.

maiq tu'q mivb Did not go; did not get to go; don't go.

maiq tuvq Don't.

maiq tuvj Don't.

maiq kcvb Not yet.

zaab maiq kcvb Revg The tea is not yet used up.

ninb maiq kcvb tu'q mivb He is still not able to go.

yia maiq kcvb kxvq I have not spoken yet.

maiq kamb Scarcely, hardly (cf. maiq naavb).

maiq kamb ko Not very far.

maiq kunq To be concerned about; to care (cf. 3. Taanj).

maiq kunq taig To show no concern about the possibility of death.

maiq kunq seij To have no concern or care about life or one's future.

maiq zeid To be incorrect.

maiq swavb leig To be feeling ill; to be under the weather.

maiq haib Can't (i.e., not skillful enough).

maiq naavg Not very; hardly, scarcely.

maiq naavg kauj Eang To have scarcely enough to eat.

maiq naavg haib zruj To be hardly able to do it.

maiq naavg Lo To be hardly big at all.

maiq lamb To lack a place or occasion for.

Qiaj maiq lamb Zwrtq txvj To lack an outlet for one's anger.

maiq lamb an There is no place to put it.
 maiq lamb Batg txvj To lack someone to rely on, lean on, or look to.
 maiq lamb kxvq To lack a suitable occasion to say something.
 maiq lamb zwavj ka'g naiq txvj To have no place to plant anything.
 maiq lamb Rwrnj haij To have no place to return to; to have no home to go back to.
 maiq lamb mivb txvj To be unable to go on; to have nowhere to go.
 maiq lamb naaig waag To be useless to ask for (the right) words.
 maiq lamb novg To be pointless, uselessa

mai Teak.
 Diavj-mai Teak tree; teak wood.

mauq To be greedy for; to covet (cf. Kxb fi'q, mweig kia'q).
 mauq Zovj To be completely taken up with cross-stitching; to be crazy about needlework.
 mauq mienb Eei ka'g naiq To be greedy for other people's things.

mau To be weak, soft, delicate.
 ziavb tu'q mau To have a weak or delicate build.

maub (kxv) Tiger (chl. cf. Daub-maub).

1. mauj To brag; to boast (cf. miemj, Waavq).
 kxvq waag mauj haig To talk boastfully; to brag.

2. mauj To be empty; to be hollow.
 ka'g naiq Eim mauj Hollow, undeveloped seed.
 Zu'q-mauj Hollow, empty seeds; chaff.
 Exj-mauj Dry, empty breast.

mapq To be worn down; to be erased; to have a defect.
 mapq mig a' It has a worn or defective part.
 mapq mcvb mapq Mwavj To be blind.
 mapq mapq uaq To be all worn away.

1. matg Sock; stocking.
 Tutq matg To take off socks.
 Zunj matg To put on socks (cf. 1. taapg).

2. matg Ink (fluid or powder).
 matg-uam Ink (fluid).
 matg-kia'q Black ink.

3. matg To apply oneself to; to be diligent; to concentrate on.
 matg kov To be diligent and thorough in doing work.
 matg sru To be absorbed in or diligent in studying books.

matg Pei Carved "horse picture" block used in spirit ceremonies.

mamd To eat (chl.; cf. am, Eang).

1. manq End, finish (cfa txv, liud)a

2. manq Fifth (used in naming daughters; cf. Appendix C)a

manj To be very close to (but not touching); to be unsteady; to not be firmly attached.

Byaud-manj A kind of fish which stays next to stonesa

manj Jenq uaq To be unsteadya

mang To be slow, gradual, unhurried (cf. tong)a

mang-mang mivb Take it easy; don't hurry (on your way)a

mang-mang zruj Do it gently; take your time doing ita

mav A brass gong with a circular convex center.

maa Mother (kinship term; cf. Appendix B); grandmother (term of address; cf. 1. txg, kuj)a

maa-puag Mother-in-law (wsa).

maa-tiaq Mother-in-law (ms.).

maa-faij Stepmother.

maab Mild command, urging actiona

zweid naiq maab! Sit over here!

Ryaaug teij maab! Stay and visit awhile (a polite response when a visitor is about to take his leave)!

hopq Jenq maab! Have a drink!

1. maad Horsea

Ken maad To lead a horsea

maad-im A geldinga

maad-pen Zebraa

maad-txn Colta

maad-Tx A pack horsea

maad-keb Riding horsea

maad-keb-xn Saddlea

maad-kruq Stallion.

maad-kruq-Jung A fat, husky stallion.

maad-zob Mangera

maad-miaq Grass for horsesa

maad-Eeid Marea

maad-Eenb A straw effigy of a horsea This is used in ceremonies settling legal matters in which there is some doubt about the identity of the guilty person. At one point in the ceremony, the effigy is placed in the midst of a circle of suspectsa It decides the case by bending toward the guilty person.

maad-laand Stable for horsesa

maad-lov-Tru Reins for a horsea

maad-luvd Bridlea

2. maad Authority (cf. zwid, hatg)a

maag Female indicator in kinship terms and some compounds (cfa Appendix B)a

tiaj maag Parents.
huvb-maag Queen.

maa' (see mq maa')

maa'g To be close together; to be thick.
cvj mun maa'g The pains are close together (as with a woman in labor).
fu'q-Jweiq maa'g haig The children are close together (in age).
miaq maa'g haig The grass is thick.

maaiq To be lopsided; to be askew (cf. Pien).
mbGxvq-peu maaiq mig a' The turban is off to one side.

maaib To have; there is.
mq maaib a' To have none; there is none.
maaib Jenq kubvwaad To be pregnant.
maaib sig maaib waag To have a dispute.
maaib Hruq haig To have a lot of enthusiasm.
maaib lamb Ee There is some point (in doing something); there is a suitable (person or place); there is an appropriate (time or place for an act). Generally used as a positive response to the statement maiq lamb.a
maaib lamb kxvq Ee There is a point in saying it; there is an appropriate place to say it.
maaib lamb mivb Ee There is a way to go; there is some way to proceed.
maaib lamb novg Ee There is a use for it.

maaij (see maaiq)

maaid To buy.
maaid xq To buy meat.
maaid tu'q taaib To have obtained something through purchase.
maaid maaig To buy and sell; to do business (cf. zruj scvb eij).
maaid liud a' To have finished (the transaction of) buying it.
yia maiq kcvb tu'q maaid I have not been able to buy it yet.

maaig To sell.
maaig tietq To prostitute oneself.
maaig tuvd To sell a pig.
maaig kov To hire oneself out for work.
maaig huaj To sell wares.

maauq To be rotten, decayed (cf. 1. Kruja faug, latq).
nq tiub Diavj maauq mig a' This tree is all rotten.

maaud Forest (sl.a cf. lomg).

maan To lean on something, grasping it with both hands.
ka'g naiq maan Jenq Something to hold on to (as a railing).
maan Zaa To take hold of; to assault; to manhandle.

maand Late afternoon.

luvb-maand-Mwavj Late afternoon; dusk.

maang All; everything.

maang kruq All times.

maang fivj All tribes; all clans.

maang hxvb Everything.

maang mienb All people.

maang maanb kxj-yrud All mankind; everybody.

maang mwrtg All things; everything.

maang-waag All languages.

maavq To be abundant, fullq thick (cf. Yaavj).

Byaub maavq The rice crop is good.

maavq maavq uaq To be full to overflowing.

maavg To look; to observe.

mq Jaavj maavg To fail to notice; to not think to look.

maavg pcvg To look at an illness (cf. 2. ei, 2. zaab, zxg).

maavg pwatg To look at and see.

maavg Piaj To look down on; to despise; to belittle.

maavg taaib To observe that; to see things a certain way.

maavg tu'q pia'g mbziv To be pleasing to the eyes; to take note of.

maavg tu'q pwatg Ee To be able to see something.

maavg Dau To look at the ground; to inspect the ground when choosing field sites.

maavg maiq zu'g Dau To have judged wrongly the condition of the soil.

maavg zaang To look down on someone; to consider someone cheap or of little value.

maavg Zob To glance towardo

maavg faij To consider to be inferior.

maavg fu'q-Jweiq To watch the children; to baby-sit.

maavg sru To look at or read books; to consult the astrological books (e.g. q to determine an auspicious day).

maavg Mien To take into account the feelings of others.

maavg mq fauj mweig To despise; to look down on.

maavg mwrng To look at carefully and in detail.

mokq To be fat or chubby (of small children).

mokq teij To be rather chubby; to be large (for one's age).

mokg To be soft and fluffy.

momg To chew with the gums (as of a person who has no teeth).

mq maaib Eaab momg momg He has no teeth but just munches (his food with his gums).

movb To be upset and confused (cf. lovb).

movb movb mienq mienq Ee To be very upset or angry (expressed by

one's actions, such as slamming doors, rather than by one's words).

movb movb lovb lovb (see movb lovb)

movb lovb To be dizzy, confused, muddled (as a result of illness or old age).

movj An opening or gap (as in bushes or clumps of trees)..

meib maavg uaq nxm movj mivb Note that opening over there and go through it.

mua Flea; parasite (cf. tamq, laaij).

Juq-mua Dog fleas.

muad Sibling.

muad txig Friends, companions (cf. kxjq mienb muad).

muad-txn Male siblinga

muad-txn txig Brothers.

muad-sia'q Female sibling.

muad-sia'q txig Sisters.

i muad-sia'q Two sisters (together).

muad-yrud-ov Term of address for distantly related men who are strangers.

yrud-ov muad-txig Friends (with ties of clan name).

muad-ziuq Eyeglasses (cf. 2. mweig)a

muad-ziuq-puad Bows for eyeglasses.

muad-ziuqakwin Frame for eyeglasses.

1. muag Younger sister (ms.); younger sister-in-law (ws.; cf. Appendix B).

2. muag Hat; beret (cf. mbGxvq-peu).

Dovj Jenq muag Ee To be wearing a hat.

mwrnj muag To remove a hat.

mua'q To touch; to handle firmly; to palpate (cf. Jiuq, Lua).

mq tuvq mua'q Don't touch; you must not touch.

mienq mua'q The spirits have touched a person (causing an illness or calamity).

mua'q huq To squash.

mua'g Tree (sl.; cf. Diavj).

mun To hurt; to have pain; a pain.

Dxpg mun To fall down and get hurt.

haiq Dau mun? Where does it hurt?

haid mun Revq mivb id-Nxi, yia Today I feel achey all over, I do.

mbGxvq-mun Dia Medicine for a headache; aspirin.

mun-kubvwaad Labor pains.

mun-Gaai A griping pain.

mun-Zoq A feeling of discomfort from heartburna

mun haiq nxm txvj? Where does it hurt?

Hruq mun To have a pain in one of the vital organs; to be grieved at heart.

muvq Town; city (cf. 2. zivb, laavd).
 tomb muvq A large or important town.
 muvq Paan Myang Phan (a market town in Chiengrai Province).
 muvq-kxkg Bangkok (Ch.; cf. sienb lxb).
 muvq-zaavg mienb Townspeople.
 muvq siv Muong Sing (a town in northern Laos).
 muvq vau Myang Ngao (a market town in Lampang Province).
 muvq lovb Pa'g paav Luang Prabang.

muvb-mai Eyebrows.
 muvb-mai-pyei Eyelashes.

1. muvd Fly.
 muvd-taavj Mosquito net.
 muvd-Eaib Mosquito.

2. muvd A seamless net (for catching fish).
 novg muvd pxvd Byaaud To catch fish with a net.

mxq To be perplexed, confused.
 tomb Zaav mxq To be suddenly overwhelmed and confused; to have one's mind go blank.

mx Doctor (T.; cf. Dia-sai).
 tomb-mx A qualified doctor (as opposed to various other types of practitioners).

mxb To trouble; to harass (cf. hxig, mua'q).
 mienq mxb yia Tauj Do'q a' The spirits troubled me to the very limits of my endurance.

mxk kwei The devil (Ch.).

mxg A millstone; to grind (using a millstone).
 mxg mc'g To grind corn.
 mxg mwrng To grind up finely.

mxiq mxiq Sound of oxen lowing.

mxtq To be fat and thriving (cf. Jung).
 mxtq mxtq uaq To look fat and well fed.

mxvj To open.
 mxvj Gxi Rwib taaib To have opened the mouth.

mwib Sack, bag (cf. Bienb mwib uam).
 kubvwaad-mwib The amnion.

mwij To wash one's hair; to shampoo.

mwij Ba'g pyei To wash the hair.
 mwij mbGxvq To wash the head.

mwig Profit.

mwig-mienb Middleman in marriage negotiations; master of ceremonies at a wedding.

mwig-mienb Eaanb Money paid to a middleman.

mwig-huvb Legendary god of creation (cf. faam-mwig).

mweiq To twist off with the hands (cf. fua'q).

mweiq kub mc'g To shell corn.

mwei (see puad-mwei, zauj-mwei)

mweij Flavor; taste (cf. Raaib).

Dia-mweij Flavorings; spices.

mq maaib mweij To be tasteless; to be uninteresting.

1. mweid End; tip (cf. 1. hivq, lwi).

tomb-mweid-laai The end times; the last days.

mweid-txvj End; place to stop.

setq mweid-txvj To be completed, properly finished (as a sentence having the proper particles).

2. mweid Bee.

mweid-txn Larvae of bees or wasps.

mweid-txvb Honey.

mweid haib tanj mienb Bees sting people.

mweid-muvq Bee.

mweid-nui Large black hornet.

mweid-Eaiq Black wasp.

1. mweig Appearance of the skin.

Mien-mweig Facial complexion.

2. mweig Eyesight; vision; having to do with the eyes (cf. mbziv).a

mbziv-mweig Lachrymal glands; tear ducts.

mweig pyaavb To have spots before the eyes.

mweig Jxm mweig yua'q To be hot-eyed; to have an intense yearning or desire.

mweig kia'q To have covetous eyes; to look upon with evil intentions (cf. Kxb fi'q, mauq).

mweig-ziuuj Eyeglasses.

mweig-ziv-swiq To be discerning; to be very observant.

mweig Mwavj To black out; to have a temporary loss of vision.

mweig yaavb To see yellow spots before the eyes.

mweig sia'q Daughter.

mwrtq To pass beyond (in time or in comparison).

Buag Nxi mwrtq mig a' The sun has set.

Byaub mwrtq mienb The rice is taller than a person.
 ziavb hog mwrtq mig a' Time has passed.

mwrtg All; everything (combinative term; cf. maang).

mwrn Metal container.

Bx'q yrub mwrn To make a can for oil.

1. mwrnb To put out of sight; to be concealed; to put beyond reach of.

2. mwrnb A center; headquarters (i.e., official district government offices).

Jen-mwrnb District magistrate's headquarters.

Eaavg-mwrnb Civil court.

mwrnj To take off (a hat).

mwrnd Night; nighttime; evening (cf. luvb).

id-mwrnd This evening.

taág haaq mwrnd An evening before.

mwrnd-mwrnd Every evening.

mwrng To be fine, detailed, minute.

eijamwrng A fussy, particular mind.

Baatq mwrng Paper money in small denominations.

Bx'q mwrng Revg mig a' To be completely broken into fine pieces.

zruj kov mwrng To work carefully and thoroughly.

mq haib kxvq maiq mwrng I cannot speak in detail.

maiq maavg mwrng To fail to look carefully or thoroughly.

mxg mwrng To grind up finely.

Hruq mwrng haig To be fussy; to be hard to please.

mwavj To listen (cf. haid).

mwavj haid To listen and hear.

mwavj maiq hiuq To hear but fail to understand.

mwavj novj og! Listen carefully; pay attention now!

mwavj waag To obey; to heed.

mwavd To be indistinct, faded (as cloth); to be obscure (cf. 2. Bieng, mitg); To be semiconscious.

Ba'g Nxi mwavd haig The sun is very faint.

Do waag, mwavd Revg mig a' Deep words, totally obscure to the hearer.

myauj To become habitual (cf. kwinb).

myaaug To overshoot (cf. 2. setq).

ninb pwrnq myaaug mig a' He shot past the mark.

myaavq To heave; to rise (as the sea).

uam myaavq zu'g Raavq Bienq The waves were so rough that the boat capsized.

movb movb myaavq myaavq Ee To toss back and forth.

myo To be covered with, flooded with.

uam myo myo myaavq myaavq Ee The water stretches endlessly.

N

- Niaq To be heavy, weighted, serious.
 eij-Niaq Reluctance, stubbornness.
 pcvg-Niaq Serious illness.
 Bu'g ziaj Niaq How heavy is it?
 ka'g naiq Niaq haig The things are very heavy.o
 Niaq-taub Weight.
- Nevj To carry by the handle (as a pail)o
 Nevj uam To carry water.
 Nevj Jenq To be carrying along.
 yia Nevj I'll carry it.
- Ncv To carry; to dangle; to swing; a swing (cf. Nevj).
 Dyruj Ncv To dangle and swing.
 zruj Ncv pun fu'q-Jweiq Dyruj To make a swing for the children to swing on.
 Ncv-Ncv To hang still (without swinging).
 Ncv Ncv Ncv To swing back and forth.
- Na'q To nod (cf. Natq).
 Na'q mbGxvq To nod the head (as when drowsy or in assent).
- Napq To guzzle; to swill; to snap up.
 Byaud Napq kcv The fish snaps up the insects.
 tuvq Napq syauj Eang The pig guzzles its swill.
- Natq To move the head from side to side because of drowsiness (cf. Na'q).
 Da'q Natq-Da'q Natq uaq To nod and sway with drowsiness.
- Namq To think of; to contemplate; to love (cf. Jaavj, Waab).
 Namq tu'q Zwrtq Jauq zruj To think of a way to do something.
 Namq txvg a' To have an afterthought (regarding a wrong one has done).
 Namq kaaj og! Think about it; consider it!
 Namq maiq Tov To have not yet thought a matter through.
 Namq maiq Zwrtq To be unable to think of.
 Namq maiq huiq To be at a loss to know; to not know what to conclude.
 Namq maavg kaaj Think it over; see what you think about it.
 Hruq Namq navq To lack foresight; to be impetuous; to lose one's reasoning or the normal ability to control thought and action.
1. Nam To be damp (cf. Dxn).
 2. Nam To be dense; to be mentally dull (cf. Vovj).
 nq taub mienb kaub Nam This person is more dense.
- Navq Like.
 Navq haiq nx? How?
 Navq haiq nx zruj? How will you make it?
 Navq nq nx Like this; in this way.

Navq ng nx Like that; in that way.
 Navq naiq Navq uaq Like this and that; in this way and that way.
 Navq naiq nx In this way; the same as this.

Naaq Crossbow.

pwrnq Naaq To shoot a crossbow.
 tomb-Naaq Large crossbow.
 Naaq-pyeiq The (entire) handle of a crossbow.
 Naaq-Jruq The end of the handle of a crossbow.
 Naaq-taan Cross-piece of a crossbow.
 Naaq-Jwav A child's toy crossbow.
 Naaq-mbGxvq The head of a crossbow.
 Naaq maiq ziavj The crossbow is not accurate.
 Naaq Eei fxv Arrow for a crossbow.
 Naaq-Laav String for a crossbow.

Naaiq To droop (cf. Natq).

Naaiq Naaiq Ee Giag To be slumped over; to be drooping down.

Naav Future; day after tomorrow.

Naav Nxi Day after tomorrow.

Naavj Cooked rice; food in general (cf. 1. Byaub, Meiq).

Beng Naavj To prepare food; to prepare a feast.
 zruq Naavj To cook ricea
 Naavj-Bwrnqa Flour.
 NaavjaByutg Cooked glutinous rice.
 Naavj-tonj A meal.
 Naavj-Gaai Plain rice without vegetables.
 Naavjazeib A paddle used to dish out rice.
 Eang Naavj To eat food.
 vxg Naavj Famine; a shortage of food.

Nopq To cough; a cough.

putq haa Nopq haig To cough much with a cold.

Nomq To smell; to sniff; to nuzzle; to kiss.

Nomq Dia pun ninb meib teij Give him some medicine to smell
 (i.e. a anesthesia) so that he will become unconscious.
 Nomq Ryau To pick up a scent.

Nxi Day.

id-Nxi Today.
 aab Nxi Yesterday.
 uaq Rung Nxi That day.
 Ba'g Nxi The sun.
 Bu'g Nxi The other day; a previous day (in the unspecified past).
 taib Eeig-Nxi Another day; some other day (in the unspecified future).
 Faav Nxi Tomorrow.
 Gc'q Nxi To skip a day.
 zeib Nxi Three days after tomorrow.

zrug Nxi Two days after tomorrow.
 Naav Nxi Day after tomorrow.
 Nxi-Nxi Daily; every day.
 Nxi-Eiag Term; set period of time (as the term of gestation;
 cf. Laaj-sruj).
 Eiag-Nxi Day before yesterday.
 lod-Nxi A long time ago.
 luvb Nxi zang Daytime.
 yetg Nxi One day
 yetg Nxi Mwavj All day.

Nxnq To be fatty, flabby; to be soft
 Nxnq Nxnq uaq Ee To be very fatty (as a piece of meat)

Nxvq Gristle.
 Nxvq Nxvq uaq It's all gristle.

Nwi (see 1. Zivb)

n

1. nq Contraction of naiq.

2. nq Contraction of yia.

ng Contraction of 1. naig.

1. ni Interrogative particle, suggesting that the person addressed may have overlooked something.

meib Eei heb ni? What about your shoes?

2. ni Particle indicating some annoyance on the part of the speaker.

yia mq huiq ni I don't know; how should I know?

niemq To be bitter (cf. 1. im).

uam niemq The water is bitter.

nienq To roll up, crumple up (using the fingers).

nienq Dia-Len To roll the edge of a piece of cloth (as when hemming).

nienq zeiq To roll the edge of a piece of paper (as is done in spirit ceremonies).

nienq Laav To roll or twist strands of rope.

niaq To twist (cf. nienq).

nia Clods of dirt, soil, earth (cf. Dau).

nia-Buv Dust.

nia-Dunb Mud.

nia-kc'q Yellow soil.

nia-haab-lrub Clay water pot.

nia-zun Mud bricks.

niab To be tight; to cling to.

1. nia'q To be broad, expansive (cf. Jaavq).

2. nia'q To be thick, heavy (as foliage; cf. Dwi).

kemb nia'q Large, heavily wooded area.

nia'q nia'q uaq To be very wide, thick, abundant, rich (as a wooded area).

nipq To grasp; to take hold of; to pick up (cf. 2. Fipq).

Zcv-nipq Pot-holders.

nipq Zcv To pick up a pot.

nipg To harbor resentment; to hold a grudge.

nipg Jenq win To continue to harbor ill-will; to persist in a state of hostility.

nipg win nipg waavq To harbor resentment and hostility (cf. win-waavq).

nitq To be next to, close to (cf. fatq).

nitq pyauq fatq Ee To be close by the house.
 nitq txig To be close to a friend; to have sexual intercourse (of humans; cf. Zauj).
 nitq Jenq fatq yem To be located right next to each other.

1. nimg To reverence and honor (cf. Tovj nimg).
2. nimg To call on; to pray silently (cf. tau j kau j, Toq, 1. Jrub).
 nimg faatq To call on supernatural power for help.
 nimg mbziv To close the eyes (in meditation)o

2. nimg To steal (cf. zru j zaa'g).
 nimg mienb Eei ka'g naiq To steal people's things.

ninb He, him; she, her; it.
 ninb Bua They, them.
 ninb kanb He himself; she herself.
 ninb Eei Hisq herso
 ninb yrud Buaj ninb kxj He, the younger brother, told him, the older brother.

1. nivj To be on the tip of.
 nivj Jenq mivb To walk on tiptoes.
 nivj zauj To stand on tiptoes.
2. nivj To be full to overflowing (of a container; cf. pwavq).
 tapq nivj Ee To fill it full.
 yetg Jwi nivj nivj Ee One full basket.

nei To be wary or skeptical.
 kubvwaad nei The baby is wary.

1. neij A cycle of twelve years (cf. 2. kib, Jep zaavq).
2. neij Stump, stem.
 pyaavb-neij The stem of a flower.
 pyruq-neij Stem of a fruit.
 Diavj-neij Short section cut off the end of a log.
 zaavb-neij Stump left after a fire has burned a log.
 nxmb-neij The stem of a leaf.
 neij neij Ee mivb To go with only the tip of the head showing (as a dog walking through the weeds).

neig (see feib neig)

neuq To twist; to turn.
 neuq Zia To drive a car; to steer the wheel of a vehicle.
 neuq Zivb zxv To bind the shins (as a method of extracting a full confession from an offender)o
 neuq mbziv-Dopq To pull at the eyelid with a twisting motion.

neub To cling to; to stick close to (cf. 2. si'q, nctq).

- neub pia'g neub Zwrtq To tag along close behind someone.
- neud Cord.
 kaib sia-neud Umbilicus.
 kubvwaad-neud Panj Jaav The umbilical cord is around the baby's neck (at birth).
- netq To pinch; a little pinch (cf. nipq).
- nekq Sound of hiccoughing.
 kaab nekq To hiccough.
- nenb (see nrnb)
- ncb To hold out to; to offer to.
 ncb, xij novg c'q txb mivb! Here, if you want it, take it!
 ncb, xij novg taaib zx'q! Here, if you want it, come and get it!
- nc'g To choke; to strangle (cf. Dob).
 pcv Laav taaib nc'g Jenq To pull the rope tight (as in making a knot).
 nc'g Jaav taig To choke to death; to strangle.
 nc'g zu'g To choke.
 nc'g waag To choke out words.
- nctq To adhere to; to stick to.
 ka'g naiq-nctq Things that stick or cling to clothing.
 ka'g naiq nctq zu'g yia The thing stuck to me.
- ncvq To plant carelessly.
- nrub Servant, slave (cf. pru, 2. Zia, miaq-nrub).
 nrub kaauq A slave; a bought servant. The term is not used in the person's presence.
- nrud To hate; to show one's displeasure (cf. putq Qiaja Rxv, 2. hanga yruj).
 tomb-nrud Great wrath.
 nrud-Qiaj Anger; an angry voice or manner.
- nrnb To be able; ability (Ch.; also pronounced nenb).
 maiq nrnb zruj To be unable to do.
 nrnb haig To be very able.
 nrnb Eei Qaa'q Great strength and power.
- na'q To swallow
 na'q in To swallow opium (sometimes used as a means of committing suicide).
 na'q maiq Giag To be unable to swallow something.
 na'q Naavj To eat a lot of food quickly and impolitely; to bolt food down.

naiq This (close to the speaker); here (cf. 1. naig)a

naiq taub mienb This person.

naiq Dau This place; here.

naiq nxm Bu'g ziaj Baatq? How many baht is this one?

yem naiq To live here; to be located here.

yavb naiq yavb uaq To walk here and there.

naij The second (in naming sons or daughters; cf. Appendix C).

txn-ta'g naij The second son.

sia'q-mb naij The second daughter.

1. naig That; there (close to the person addressed; cf. uaq, naiq)a

naig nxm Bu'g ziaj Baatq? How many baht is that one?

2. naig To fasten to; to attach to.

naig Jenq maiq Gxi To seal up; to cover securely so that it cannot be opened.

1. nauq To be tipped, tilted.

2. nauq To break; to fracture; to be broken (cf. aaug, huq, wrtq).

Buvq nauq mig a' The bone is fractured.

Diavj nauq mig a' The tree snapped off.

naud Younger brother (ws.; cf. Appendix B).

naug To be noisy (cf. Bwi,aByob, Wrtq).

naug Jaaj To quarrel noisily; to squabble loudly (cf. 1. Rcv).

naug Eitg Gaiety, noise and bustle (sl.).

napq A step; to step.

napq Jenq mivb To be going a step at a time.

1. natq To bind or secure tightly.

2. natq To press; to make smooth.

natq lwi-hruj To iron clothes.

nam Water, stream, river (T.); the district around a river.

nam-kevj Nam Keng (a stream in northern Laos which empties into the Mekhong).

nam-kopq Maekok River (in Chiengrai Province).

nam-Kom Mekhong River.

nam-yxvq Nam Nyong (a stream in northern Laos).

namj To be cool, cold (cf. Jwavq).

uam-namj Cold water.

Hruq namj ninb To be cold or indifferent toward him.

namg To be sweet (esp. of alcoholic beverages; cf. kaam).

1. nanq To grasp within the hand; to squeeze in the hand.

nanq puad To clasp hands, hold hands, shake hands.
 nanq Dau nanq Qiaj Ee mienb A poor struggling farmer (slang, with
 a note of self-pity).
 nanq Jenq pyaaq To grab hold of a stick.
 nanq sin To massage the body.
 nanq maiq hivb To be unable to grasp it (because it is too big
 for one's hand)a

2. nanq Clf. for tied-up bunches of vegetables (cf. 2. zuv).
 yetg nanq lai One bunch of vegetables.

navq To be short (in length; cf. aig).

naa'q To spoil; to burn; to scorch; to curl with heat.
 naa'q mbGxvq To curl the hair; to have a permanent wave.

naa To branch off into several directions; to diverge.
 kxvq kruq naa haig To digress a lot in telling stories.

naaig To ask or inquire.
 naaig kaaj Go ahead and ask; ask and see.
 naaig-taapg sru Question and answer book.
 naaig waag To ask about words.

naaud Rat.
 tomb-naaud Big rat.
 naaud-txn Small rats; mice.
 naaud-zunb Rat's nest.
 naaud-Romb Field rat.

1. naamb South, southerly.
 naamb puv The south.

2. naamb Son (sl.; cf. 2. txn).
 naamb Erud Sons and daughters; descendants.
 naamb naamb Erud Erud Children; children's children.

naamj Clf. for (hand) spans; to measure by spans; to move with a
 spanning motion.
 kcv naamj naamj The inchworm is inching along.
 naamj levb teij Daauq A little longer than a span.
 yetg naamj levb teij A little more than one handspan.

naanj Scar.
 zauj maaib naanj The foot has a scar on it.

naang To be difficult, trying (cf. 2. tog Dxtq, ze'g naang, 3. zeij).
 Kruq naang Sufferings and distresses (sl.).
 naang-zivb Trying circumstances.

naav Snake.
 yetg tiub naav One snake.

naav-Ruv Worms; roundworms.
 naav-Ruv-Binb Tapeworm.
 naav-Ruv-sim Pin worms

naavb To have breath; to be alive.
 cvj naavb taaib To come back to life again.
 penj naavb taaib To have become alive.
 Panb naavb taaib To have revived.
 naavb mienb A living person.
 naavb Ee Ru'g Electric razor.

naavj To be attached together.
 naavj Jenq zruj Daam Daam To attach together to make a load to
 carry on the shoulders.

naavg (see maiq naavg)

nomq To press or squeeze between cupped hands.

1. novj To be good, well (of people); to be well-made (of things).
 txb novj To take good care of.
 zruj tu'q novj To do something well.
 novj novj Ee zruj To do cautiously, carefully, thoroughly.
 yetg pyauq mienb maiq novj Revg mivb Everyone in the family is
 sick.

2. novj (see nuv j)

1. novg Puso
 putq novg To have pus in a sore.
 novg Zwrtq Pus came out.

2. novg To make use of; to want.
 maiq lamb novg To find no use for it.
 novg auq To have a wife
 novg tu'q zu'g To be able to make use of.
 novg maiq Jenq To be unable to continue using.
 novg maiq kiad To be unable to manage to use it.
 novg maiq zu'g To be unable to make use of it
 novg Hruq To be interested in; to give good attention to; to do
 enthusiastically or diligently.
 novg leid To be polite; to act according to accepted customs.

nuj A flute or pipe whistle.
 Lauq-Dovb-nuj A bamboo flute.

nu'q To point or indicate with the finger (cf. 1. tevg, 2. ziavq).
 nu'q Jenq To point out.

nuiq To poke at; to prod (with the hand).
 nuiq puad-Jwrn To clench the fist and punch.
 nuiq puad-zavq To strike with the palm of the hand.

- nuiq mbziv To rub the eyes.
- nuij To puff up or out (as smoke from a gun; cf. 2. Zutq).
 trud-syruj nuij nuij Ee Zwrtq The smoke came curling out.
 Zovj-nuij The puff of smoke from a gun as it is fired.
- nutq Small knob or point.
 kaib sia-nutq Navel.
- nund To propitiate; to conciliate.
 ninb kan meib nund liud a' He has effected a conciliation for you.
 yia kxvq nund ninb heug kwavg Gxi mq tuvq nrud I mollified him,
 calling on him to disregard (your offense) and not hate you.
- nung To be young (sl. & cf. lunj).
 nung Eenb Youth; young people.
- nuvq To be much, many, big (cf. Zamq).
 maaib Eaanb nuvq To have lots of money; to have a fortune.
- nuv To shed the skin.
 Dutq nuv To slough off the skin.
 naav-nuv A shed snakeskin.
- nuvj To open (cf. via).
 nuvj mbziv To open the eyes.
1. nx Particle adding gentle emphasis to the clause in which it occurs
 (often followed by c'q or aa').
 meib pwatg novj Ee nx c'q, txb nxm taaib og If you see it is
 good, then please bring one.
 meib taaib maavg nx You just come and see (what we are able to
 do)a
 meib mivb muvq nx c'q, Tevj yia maaid teij ka'g naiq og If you go
 to town, please buy a few things for me.
 nq nx a' This being the case,...
 Navq zeid Ee nx If it is true,...
 Navq Eang xq Ee, fib Navq Ee nx It's the same as eating meat.
 ninb maiq naavg mwavj waag nx You know he hardly ever obeys.
 naig pwatg Navq Janj-lx heg laavd nx That looks like a Lahu
 village.
 Janj-lx heg laavd nx mq maaib Dovg naig Zamq Lahu villages don't
 have that many (houses).
2. nx Particle generally occurring with Navq, as in the following
 examples.
 Navq haiq nx? How; in what way?
 Navq haiq nx zruj mq pei I wonder how I should do it.
 Navq nq nx Like this; in this way.
 haiq Euvg Navq nq nx? How did it get this way?
 Navq naig nx Like that; in that way.
 ka'g naiq yaag haib maaib Navq ng nx Ee And some things can be

like thata

Navq yia yem taavb nx, pwatg mq maaib mb sia'q txn Staying there
a while like (this) I saw that there were no womena

nxd (see Bub nxd)

nxb ni? Particles indicating a direct quote repeated for the benefit
of anothera

tu'q Ee fai nxb ni? He asked, "Did you get it?"

Kuq Ee fai nxb ni? He asked, "Is it delicious?"

nx'g Birda

tomb-nx'g A large white bird; White Meo (cl.); Occidentals (cl.).

nx'g-aa Crow; raven.

nx'g-Jai Wild hen.a

nx'g-kwij Parrot with a large beaka

nx'g-Go Dove; pigeon.

nx'g-sienb-hrub Small, white-throated black bird.

nx'g-meij Sparrow.

nx'g-vcvq Woodpeckera

nx'g-waavb Hornbilla

1. nxig To tame; to subduea

maiq nxig tu'q Dutq To be unable to manage to break away from
somethinga

maiq nxig hxb To be unable to resist someone's demands or desiresa

mrud-Jeij nxig To have no means of managing or controlling (cl.).

nxig hxb To cope with demands; be able to control the wants and
wishes of othersa

nxig maiq tu'q ninb To be unable to control him.

yia mq nxig faanb mivb I cannot manage to go (for I am at the end
of my patience; cl.).

2. nxig Patiencea

maaib nxig haig To have a lot of patiencea

ninb Eei nxig Daauq haig His patience is very greata

novg nxig To use patiencea

3. nxig To plaster to; to stick toa

nxig maiq Jenq To be unable to plaster securelya

yia zx'q uam-pamg nxig Jenq I took mud and smeared it on.

nxpg To pay taxesa

nxpg laavb-zinb To pay one's taxes with money.

nxtqa To be scattered and haphazard.

nxtq Jenq kaib Diaq Dau To be scattered about on the ground.

nxtg To be obstructed; the sound of an obstruction (as in breathing)a

Jaav-Diaq nxtg nxtg teij The lower throat sounds as though it is
partially obstructeda

nxm General clf. for objects, pieces of things, birds, and fowls; clf.
for hours; o'clock.

komq nxm pyauq To build a house.

siag nxm levb After seven o'clock.

nq nxm hog Now; this point in time (cf. 3. ziavb).

nxm-nxm Everything.

Lo Ee uaq nxm That big one.

yetg nxm ziavb-hog One hour.

yetg nxm zinb One piece of money; one coin.

nxmb Leaf.

keb-nxmb A fan-shaped type of leaf used in roofing a house.

mbnxmb Ear.

nxmb-ziu Banana plant.

nxmb-ziu-aiq A type of long banana growing on a short tree. The
fruit has a delicious taste.

nxmb-ziu-pyruq Bananas.

nxmb-ziu-Bruj Uncultivated bananas.

nxmb-ziu-txvb A sweet, long banana.

nxmb-ziu-nxmb Banana leaf.

nxmb-ziu nxmb-yaavb Yellow-leaf tribe (an aboriginal group in
northern Thailand).

nxmb-ziu-yunb A thick, short, sweet banana.

nxv Sound of a bell being rung.

nxv nxv Ding-dong.

nyaavq Intensifier for 1. im.

tomb im nyaavq To be most bitter; to be bitter as gall.

nyaavd To stitch loosely (cf. Eapg).

nyaavd Jenj Zovj Zovj To stitch up a plain cloth covering for a
cross-stitch bundle. This covering allows only that part of
the material actually being cross-stitched to be exposed,
protecting the rest from being soiled.

nyaavd Jenq mq pun sru Dxtq To stitch a book together so the
pages will not fall out.

nyaavd zu'g Lauq To be snagged on bamboo twigs.

H

- Hruq Heart; mind; center of the personality; (physiologically conceived) the canal running from the mouth through the throat and intestines to the anus.
- pia'g Hruq To take in; to receive; to heed (as advice or exhortations).
- kxiq Hruq To change one's attitude; to change one's mind.
- Giag Hruq To act with determination or persistent effort.
- novg Hruq To become thoroughly involved with; to take an interest in.
- Hruq pe'q To be impatient, easily upset, quick to react.
- Hruq tivg To be settled, steady, composed, determined.
- Hruq Daauq To be longsuffering, patient.
- Hruq Jaavq To be generous, big-hearted.
- Hruq Jxm To be hot and feverish internally; to have heartburn.
- Hruq Gaai To be satisfied, content.
- Hruq zivj To be careful, proper, unobtrusive, restrained.
- Hruq Zamq To be flighty, idealistic, dreamy, unsettled (cf. ziepg tiub Hruq)a
- Hruq Zyruq To be fierce, touchy, temperamental.
- Hruq sia To be hungrya
- Hruq swrng To be gentle, calm, even-tempered.a
- Hruq maiq Gaai To be dissatisfied; to disagree with something.
- Hruq novj To be good (of a person).
- Hruq Lo To be bold, forward, brash.
- Hruq lung To feel frustrated, confused, upset, mixed up.
- Hruq lyru To be startled.
- Hruq yuanb To be fair, impartial (cf. 2. pcvb).
- Yetq Hruq To preoccupy the heart and mind with something.
- yetg tiub Hruq One goal or purpose; to be singleminded.
- Hapq To wrap around and tie in a loose knot; to flap over; to overlap.
- Hapq Jenq lwi-syaam To tie the tails of a coat around the waist, forming a sash.
- Hatq To be bent, stooped (with age); to be unsteady.
- koj koj Hatq Hatq To be old and bent.
- Hamj To bounce on (cf. Bam).
- Hamj Diavj To bounce on a board.
- Han To toddle.
- Han Han Ee mivb To toddle off.
- Haa To open the arms; to reach out with open arms (and fingers spread apart).
- Haa puad To spread out the arms to reach out for some object.
- Haapq To pull out; to extract.
- Haapq miaq To pull weeds.
- Haanq To fail to fulfill a promise (cf. Kaavb).

Haavj Year; season.

uaq mcvj Bu'g Haavj During the previous year.

pyaa Haavj Five years.

ta'g haaq Haavj A previous year.

zruj Haavj-kov To do a year's work.

Haavj-pienj A year and a half.

Haavj-taub Tauj Haavj-mweid From the beginning of the year to its end.

Haavj-tov That time of the year when interest on loans comes due.

Haavj-Jeiq Age (polite term).

tu'q Bu'g ziaj Haavj-Jeiq? How old are you?

Haavj-zivb novj haig Everything went well throughout the year (e.g., crops, health).

Haavj-Nxi Days of the year.

tomb Haavj-Nxi Important days of the year.

Hua'q To be tangled, snarled.

Hruq Hua'q haig To be all mixed up, confused; to have conflicting emotions or desires.

Huatq Fire logs.

trud-Huatq Large logs for the guest fire.

Hutq To heat up.

Hutq uam To heat water.

Hxpq To prick; to be prickly (as burrs or stickers).

mienb Hxpq mienb One who needles or keeps at another person all the time.

E

Eig Two (set B; pronounced Eeig in final numeral position).
 Eig ziepg Twenty.
 Eig-ziepg Eeig Twenty-two.

Eiab Goose.

Eiab Nxi The day before yesterday.

Eiaj To carry on the back.
 Eiaj kubvwaad To carry a baby on the back.
 Eiaj zaavb To carry firewood.
 Eiaj maiq tovd To be unable to carry or move an object.

Eiad To spread; to be contagious (cf. 2. kiaj).
 Eiad pcvg To spread a disease; to become an epidemic.
 Eiad sig To spread trouble among people.

Eiag Outer; ago (a fixed time in the recent past).
 uaq Eiag mcvj The area of a house, facing the main entrance,
 where guests are received.
 kaib Eiag mcvj Outside; the outer side.
 kxvq Buaj liud tu'q i Laaj Eiag He told me two months ago.
 Nxi Eiag That (particular) day; that set period of time (as for
 gestation; cf. Laaj sruj).
 ng Laaj Eiag That month; this past month.
 Eiag-kua'q Eei mienb Foreigners, aliens.

Eiuq Claw (cf. 1. Eau).
 Jai-Eiuq Claw of a chicken.
 nx'g-Eiuq Bird's claw.

Eiu Yao-style hoe (having a wide spreading blade; cf. 1. Pxv).
 Eiu-pcvj Hoe handle.
 Eiu Ex'q zu'g To be cut with a hoe.

Eiub To be unsteady; to rock (cf. luvb laid).
 Eiub Eiub uaq To rock back and forth.

Eipq Sound of chirping made by birds or small fowl.

Eim Seed.
 zwavj Eim To plant a seed.
 haad Eim To sow seeds; to scatter seeds.
 haad-Eim mienb A sower.

Einb Words (sl.; cf. waag).

Eivq To be small or slight of build.

1. Ee Particle indicating the continuation of an existing state or
 action.
 to'g sru Ee uaq taub That one who is studying.

tovb Hruq Ee uaq teij i taub mienb Those two people who are in perfect agreement.

Daam Jenq Zovj Ee To be carrying a gun.

koj tu'q Rweig Ee To grow old gracefully.

zruj Jenq kov Ee To be working at a job.

maavg tu'q pwatg Ee To be able to see.

mwavj tu'q haid Ee To be able to hear.

Navq Eang xq Ee, fib Navq Ee nx It's the same as eating meat.

ninb Jaig tu'q ko Ee He has gotten much thinner.

Hruq Pien Ee Hruq waaig Ee To be perverse and wicked.

2. Ee Particle indicating subordination.

kaatq zeig Ee Ru'g Special knife used to cut rice paper for spirit ceremonies (similar to one blade of a pair of scissors).

zruj kov Ee Jauq The way to work.

Eang Ee ka'g naiq Things to eat.

Eeiq To surmise; to suspect (cf. laaig).

Eeiq uaq taub mienb To suspect that person.

Eei Particle indicating possession.

mienb Eei waag The Yao language.

ninb Eei His.

via Eei kxj My older brother.

Eeid Female (animal) that has borne young (cf. peid); female (of the sex of a newborn baby); woman (sl.).

tuvd-Eeid Sow.

Jai-Eeid Hen.

Juq-Eeid Bitch.

1. Eeig Another (cf. taib Eeig); two (cf. Eig).

Eeig-Laaj The second month (when new swidden fields are being cut).

2. Eeig (see 1. leid)

1. Eetq Knuckle; knob; knot; to knot.

puad-Eetq Knuckles of the hand.

Eetq pyei To prepare the triangular head frame for a bride's headdress (cf. Eakq).

Eetq pyeiq muvb mienb Those who assist a bride by getting her ready for the wedding.

Eetq Jenq Byaub Laavj To tie bundles of rice on the rice rack.

Lauq-Eetq Knobs or joints on bamboo.

Laav putq Eetq The rope has become knotted; the rope has knots in it.

2. Eetq Dayā time (sl. & Ch.; cf. Nxi).

mevb Eetq Tomorrow.

Laaij Eetq When; what time?

Eemq To cry.

1. Eemd To be raw or unripe.

xq Eemd The meat is raw; the meat is not thoroughly cooked.

2. Eemd To be pleasing, attractive (sl.; cf. Rweig).

Qiaj Eemd The voice is pleasing (cf. Kug-mwavj)a

miaq Eemd The foliage is pretty.

nq Dau Eemd haig This place is very attractive.

Eemd teij To be rather pretty.

Eemg To acknowledge; to confess (cf. 2. lcvd).

Eemg tivg To acknowledge a settlement or decision.

Eemg zien To admit something is true.

Eemg zwid To confess; to admit one's transgression.

Eemg swei To admit defeat.

Eemg maiq Eemg To acknowledge whether or not something is yours.

1. Eenb People (sl.; cf. mienb).

2. Eenb Effigy (cf. maad).

faam-kxj faam-txg Giag taaib kxvj maad-Eenb Third Brother and
Third Sister come down to control or animate the horse effigy
(enabling it to indicate the guilty person).

1. Eenj To be naughty or exasperating.

fu'q-Jweiq Eenj haig Children are very naughty.

mq tuvq Eenj Don't be naughty and mischievous.

ninb Eenj tu'q Kruq haig He is so naughty that it tires me out.

2. Eenj To be sticky (as rice, sugar).

Eend To restrain or control oneself (cf. 3. Bua'g).

kanb aapq kanb Eend To exercise great self-control; to force one-
self to control one's temper.

Eend Qiaj To control one's temper.

Eend Qiaj maiq Giag To be unable to control one's anger.

Eend maiq tu'q To be unable to control one's reactions.

Eend waag To hold back angry words; to swallow one's words.

Hruq Eend tu'q haig To have much self-control.

Eruq To twist, turn, rotate; to be twisted or knotted (cf. neug).

ninb sin Eruq maiq tu'q He cannot turn himself around (as one
whose muscles are stiff).

Eruq Gxi To twist open.

Eruq Zia To drive a car.

1. Erub To be complicated or difficult; to be sticky; to be knotted or
twisted (cf. 2. Eenj).

Dia Erub The medicine is sticky.

Fuaq Erub haig The pastry is very sticky.

ka'g naiq-Erub Sticky things; opium (cl.; cf. in).

kxvq tu'q Erub haig To talk with persistence; to talk in an involved and detailed way.

zung xq xij zu'g Erub teij When tracking game one should show some perseverance.

heug tu'q Erub haig To call or invite with great persistence.

Erub Eund To be durable, longlasting, unbreakable (cf. 2. Jem, yaaug).

2. Erub Meaning (cf. eij-leid).

sru Erub The meaning or theme of a book.

Erud (Eenb) Woman; daughter (sl.; cf. sia'q).

Eaiq To be ashamed; to be embarrassed.

pun ninb Eaiq To shame him; to make him feel embarrassed.

mq tuvq kamb Riaj Eaiq You mustn't be afraid of embarrassment.

mq zu'g Eaiq There is no need to be embarrassed.

Eaiq ninb To be embarrassed or ashamed in his presence.

leid maaib Ee Eaiq The embarrassment which is customary and expected (in certain situations and by certain people; cf. 1. Rwib).

Eaig (see tienb Eaig)

1. Eauq To be disordered; to be scattered; to leave something without noting the location.

ka'g naiq Eauq haig Things are all scattered and disorganized.

kov Eauq Jenq The work is pressing.

Eauq tu'q suv Ee To be able to locate things despite disorganization.

yia Eauq haiq Dau mq pei I wonder where I laid it.

2. Eauq To bother or pester someone.

yia Eauq tu'q meib Kruq haig I've been a lot of trouble and bother to you.

1. Eau Claw; to claw at.

Jepq-Eau Claws of the bear.

2. Eau To pick up or grasp with the hand; clf. for open handfuls.

pua Eau Meiq Three handfuls of rice.

Eau kiaj taaib To pick up.

Eau maiq zu'g a' To be unable to grasp; to fail to obtain (what was grabbed for).

Eau Naavj To eat food with the fingers.

Eaub To crumple or bunch up with the hands.

Eaub Jenq lwi-hruj To crumple up the clothes.

Eauj To be wilted, limp, shrivelled, or wrinkled; to be dented.

Mien Eauj mig a' The face has become wrinkled.

mq tuvq Eauj Don't squint.

miaq Eauj mig a' The grass has wilted.

Eaud To claw or scratch at (cf. 1. Eau)o
 Jepq Eaud mienb Bears claw people (cf. mc'q).
 sietq haig, ninb Eaud taaj Eaud Ee He feels so itchy that he
 keeps scratching himself.

Eaug To be crumpled or wrinkled (cf. Eaub).
 lwi-Eaug A wrinkled jacket.

Eapq To move silently.
 Rwib-pcvj Eapq The mouth moves (but there is no sound)o

Eapg To stitch together; to contract; to draw together (cf. nyaavd).
 mq maaib pa'g Eaaig Eapg Jenq Stitch it up (because) there is no
 patch.

Eatq (see Eetq)

Eakq To point or spread upwards (as antlers of a deer or branches of a
 tree).
 mbGxvq-Eakq The frame headpiece worn by a Yao bride. Made of wood
 or bamboo, it is stuck onto her head with a stiff cap of
 beeswax. The frame is draped with pieces of cloth, each with
 its own significance, and a fringe of red tassels is hung
 over the sides to cover the bride's face (cf. Eetq).
 Eakq Eakq Ee To be sticking up and spreading out.

Eakg To pound; to throb.
 mbGxvq mun taaib Eakg Eakg Ee To have a throbbing headacheo

Eanq To be undeveloped or retarded in physical growth.
 ninb Eanq mig a' His growth has been stunted.

Eanb To jump or jerk (as when startled).

Eang To eat; to profit from.
 taaib Eang kaaj Naavj og! Please come and eat (a polite invita-
 tion to guests)o
 maiq tu'q Eang ninb Eei Qa'q To be unable to benefit by his
 strength (as parents whose son receives so much education
 that he refuses to work in the fields to support them in
 their old age).
 meib xij Eang pyaaq? Do you want to taste the stick (i.e., do you
 want a whipping)?
 ninb Bua xij Eang teig-puv They want to control the countryo
 Eang Deig To make a living by farming.
 Eang zu'g mbGxvq To take advantage of someone (cf. Kwei).
 Eang sru To make a living from books (i.e. by teaching, keeping
 accounts, etc.).
 Eang Naavj To eat food.
 Eang Naavj maiq kiaj in To be unsatisfied after having eaten (as

after having had to eat strange food).

Eang Naavj maiq Kuq To have no appetite

Eang Haavj paaq ninb Bua Eei Qaa'q To live off their strength for a few years (as elderly parents depending upon their children for support).

Eang Eaanb-Laaaj To receive a monthly salary.

Eang lai og! Please help yourself to the vegetables!

Eang luvb-aanj To eat lunch.

Eang luvb~~a~~aanj-Ryruq To eat an early lunch.

Eang luvb-aanj-Mwavj To eat a late lunch.

Eang luvb-Dxm To eat breakfast.

Eang luvb-Dxm-aanj To eat a late breakfast.

Eang luvb-Mwavj To eat supper; to eat the evening meal.

Eang luvb-Mwavj-zaib To eat a late supper.

Eaab Teeth.

Eaab-ov Jomg Molars; wisdom teeth.

Eaab-Pxv Protruding upper teeth.

EaabaPxv-Mien Front teeth; incisors.

Eaab tib kaij Tien Protruding lower teeth (Ch.).

Eaab Dau komq luvb Protruding lower teeth that (partially) cover the upper teeth.

Eaab-Deij Teeth which protrude, fanning out and up.

Eaab-Juq Eyeteeth.

Eaab Gwa'q The teeth are broken or decayed.

Eaab-Rxg Crooked or uneven teeth.

Eaab mun The tooth aches.

Eaaba~~m~~un Dia Medicine for a toothache.

Eaaiq To scratch.

Eaaiq ti'g taan To scratch the back (lit. and fig.).

Eaaiq kau Peu mig a' To scratch the skin until it is broken.

Eaaij A kind of leafy green weed which grows near water.

Eaaig (see pa'g Eaaig)

Eaaug The sound of a scream or screech (as in great fright).

Eaau Sound of a yowl.

mblomb Eaau taaj Eaau Ee The cat is yowling and yowling.

Eaau Tinb Eaau teig Ee heug To call or wail loud and long.

Eaau The sound of a scream or screech (as when startled).

Eaapq To claw at (with fingers spread apart); to rake or loosen soil.

Eaapq livb To loosen up the soil in a paddy field, making it smooth and ready for rice to be planted.

1. Eaam Wife of older brother (cf. Appendix B); term of respect for a woman.

Eaam-txg Respectful term for an older woman.

2. Eaam (see 2. piuq)

Eaamb To turn toward, feel for, reach out toa
 pyom Eaamb Eaamb Ee taaib The leeches come weaving back and
 forth (looking for blood to suck)a
 famq-prub-tweiq Eaamb Eaamb uaq The tendrils of the pumpkin vine
 are all turning out toward (nearby objects)a

Eaamb-Laaj Menses (cfa Laa j-Gc'q)a

Eaanb Silver; money (cfa 2. zinb)a

maa-Exj-Eaanb Mother's milk moneya As part of the expenses for a
 wedding, a payment of silver is made to the bride's mother to
 partially compensate her for her efforts and expenses in
 rearing her daughtera

Eaanb peu Money pouch; wrapped bundle of money.

Eaanb-pcvb Eaانب-ovj Containers used for storing money or jewelry.

Eaanb-pyaavb Eaانب-pyruq Silver jewelry engraved with patterns of
 flowers and fruits.

Eaanb-Povj A fancy dress apron (adorned with silver coins and
 fancy needlework) worn on special occasionsa

Eaanb-Bij A small coin worth 1/20 of one cent.a

Eaanb-Baatq Paper money (Baatq from T.).

Eaanb-Bua'g Money bag.

Eaanb-tiub Silver bars; ingots.

Eaanb-Tcpq Burmese rupeea

Eaanb-Jemb Large, solid silver bracelet.

Eaanb-Kruj A bank; a container for money.

Eaanb-zaavg A silversmitha

Eaanb-finj Silver strands; silver wire (for jewelry or ornamenta-
 tion)a

Eaanb-hing Silver which the spirits have helped a person find
 (and for which they must offer whatever the spirits demand;
 cf. 1. Jem)a

Eaanb-mwrng Money in small denominationsa

Eaanb-Mwavj A bribea

Eaanb-man Silver rupees (as used in Burma)a

Eaanb-levj A small coin of former French Indo-China (Laos)a

Eaanb-ling Silver chain used as a bracelet.

Eaanb-Laaj Monthly wagea

Eang Eaانب-Laaj Lo Ee To make a big monthly wagea

Eaanj To be weak or sickly; to be delicate (cf. mau)a

Eaanj Eaانب uaq To look weak and listless.

Eaavb (see hrub Eaavb)

Eaavj To be sickly (cfa Eaanj)a

Eaavj soj soj To look washed out, out of sorts, listless.

Eaavd Mother (sl.; cf. maa)a

Biend-Eaavd Bridal escort.

Eaavg To overlook.

Eaavg tu'q Giag mq paatg To be able to overlook (a wrong) and not mete out punishment.

Eopq To grasp with thumb and forefinger.

Eopq ka'g naiq To pinch; to pick up something.

Eopg To light on (as insects or birds); the feeling of insects crawling on the flesh.

Eomj To sift or winnow something which has been milled (cf. 4. 1xb).

Eomj Meiq To sift milled rice. The rice is tossed up in the air from a flat woven tray so that the wind carries the chaff away. Then the rice is swirled about on the tray and foreign particles are removed by handa

Eomg To dye.

Eomg Dia To dye cloth.

Eovb Straw; dried stalks.

kaanq-Eovb Rice straw.

Eu'q To chisel or hollow out (cf. Daug).

Eu'q tuvd-zob To chisel out a pig trough.

Euad Inner; inside (cf. kaib).

uaq Euad mcvj The source or headwaters of a stream (cf. hxvd, Euanb).

Eua'g To be black, dark (with the implication of some abnormality).

Jai-xq-Eua'g Fowl with black flesh and bones.

Eua'g puad Eua'g zauj To be without strength (in either hands or feet).

teig-Eua'g Hell.

Zeu teig-Eua'g To seek the release of a relative from hell (by letting down a rope for him to use in climbing out).

Euatq To flex, bend.

Eij Euatq Euatq uaq (Her) hair is all curly and kinky.

Euatq taaib To flex or pull in the limbs.

Euatq Jaan To flex the muscles.

Euatq Gxi zauj To pull the feet back.

Euanb Spring or source of a stream or river.

uam-Euanb Spring of water.

Do'q-Euanb Source of a stream.

1. Eutg Rays of light; sunlight.

mq maaib Eutg To be without light; there is no sunshine.

Eutg-trud-Bietg Flames.

Eutg-trud Jxm The fire is hot.

Eutg-trud si'q The fire is red (i.e., burning brightly).

Eutg to'g haig The sunlight is very glaring.
 Laaj-Eutg Moonlight.

2. Eutg Time; season.

Eutg-zeiq A set period of time; an appointed or special time for
 some event or activity; a season.

Eutg-zeiq kiaj mig a' The season has passed; the time has gone by.

3. Eutg You (sl.; cf. 2. meib).

Eum Clf. for bundles of rice.

Eunb To lead, guide (cf. yend).
 Eunb yia Bua To lead us.

Eund To be durable or lasting (of things; cf. yaaug).
 maaib Erub Eund To have durability.

Eung Desires, wants; to want, wish, desire (cf. 1. eij).
 Jaauq Eung To meet demands; to satisfy desires; to grant wishes.
 ninb kan yia Bua Jaauq tu'q suv Eung He satisfied our demands
 fully; he complied with all our requests.
 Eung Kauj To be willing to trust; to desire to trust.^a
 Eung zruj To be willing to do.
 waag Eung yia xij naaig kaaj I want to inquire about the requests.

Eung Laaj Intercalary seventh month (as occurs every thirty months
 according to the Chinese lunar calendar).

Euvg Thing; kind, species.
 kanb Euvg A different kind; a particular or special kind.
 zruj nxm Euvg To make a pattern or model; to be an example.
 haiq Euvg Anything.
 haiq Euvg?a What, what kind?
 meib taaib lxd haiq Euvg-Dia? What kind of medicine have you come
 for?
 Euvg-zeiq A pattern (paper); example; sign of; evidence.
 lxd Tauj pwatg Euvg-zeiq To look until some signs are found.
 Euvg-Euvg Everything; all kinds.
 Euvg-Euvg zuvq maaib To have all kinds.

Exb (see ka'g Exb)

Exj Breast.
 hopq Exj To nurse at the breast (cf. sx'q).
 Exj-uam Milk.
 Exj-pcvb Container for milk.
 Exj-zweiq Nipple; rubber nipple.
 Exj-mauj Empty or dry breast.
 vovb-Exj Cow's milk (canned milk).

Ex'q To strike; to peck at; to dig at (cf. Gipq, wetq).

- naav Ex'q mienb Snakes strike people.
 Ex'q taig To peck to death.
 Ex'q ka'g naiq To peck at something.
 Ex'q zu'g zauj The foot has been struck (as by the blade of a hoe).
 Ex'q maiq zu'g To be unable to get a grip on.
- Exi To have a swelling or bump.
 putq Exi To have lumps or swellings.
- Exij To hit with the knuckles (cf. vcvq).
 wrtq puad Exij ninb To smack him with the knuckles.
- Exig To munch; to chew without opening the mouth.
 Exig txvb To munch candy.
- Expq To grasp (with claws, talons or a pronged implement; cf. 2. Fipq).
 paab-krn-Expq A fork.
 Zovj-Expq A cross-stitch pattern with two crossed bars.
- Expg To swarm about; to crowd around.
 tuvd Expg Expg uaq The pigs are crowding around.
 fu'q-Jweiq Zamq Expg Expg Txvq txvj Many children are crowding around, taking up space.
- Extg To be scarred or marked.
 Mien Extg The face is pock-marked.
- Exv To crawl on hands and knees.
 fu'q-Jweiq haib Exv The baby is able to crawl.
 ho'g Exv To learn to crawl.
 Exv fauj Diavj To crawl up a tree (on all fours).
- Ewiq (see nuiq)
- Ewij To be stiff, sore, or heavy (cf. Biaj, Lam).
 zauj Ewij The legs are stiff and heavy.
 sin-Buvq Ewij The bones of the body are stiff and aching.
 mbziv Ewij The eyes are heavy (with sleep).
- Eweib To tread; to knead; to put pressure on.
 Eweib Byaub To tread the rice, rubbing the kernels off the stems.
- Eweij A mole (as on the body or face).

V

Vatq To nod (cf. Natq).

mbF~~x~~mb ta'g Vatq To nod the head while dozing.

Vanj To be in distress or discomfort.

Vanj kubvwaad To have distress or discomfort due to a pregnancy.

Vand To be listless, debilitated (cf. vaaid).

Vand Vand uaq To be listless and without energy.

Vavj To whine, howl.

Vaa'q To cut with a knife (as firewood, small branches, or bamboo; cf. kxi j).

Vaa'q zu'g puad To cut the hand accidentally.

Vovj To be simple, docile, dumb, stupid (cf. Nam).

ka'g naiq-Vovj A deaf and dumb person; an idiot; a mentally retarded person.

mb naij Vovj Second-sister-deaf-and-dumb. An appellation like this is often used in place of the usual familyname when everyone in the village knows the family and the person.

ninb mq zeid Vovj He is not stupid; he is not ignorant (of a matter); he was not "born yesterday."

ninb Vovj He is simple, passive, harmless, willing to be subservient

Vovj mig a' To become useless or paralyzed (as a limb); to be dumb; to be speechless or overwhelmed (by a situation).

v

via To awaken; to wake up (by oneself).
 via taaib To have awakened.

vin meib Eyes (cl.; cf. mbziv).

vinb Words (sl.; cf. waag).
 Jemb vinb Important, valuable words.
 vinb taavb Many words; wordy.
 vinb Erud Complicated words; involved phrases.

vivj To squash with the foot.

vcvq To chip or chisel; to strike at with a quick chipping motion; to press (as a trigger).
 puad vcvq mbGxvq To give a quick clip on the head with the hand.
 vcvq twi To chip out the inside of a gourd (as the legendary creators did and were able to ride the gourd to safety through a flood; cf. faam-txg faam-kxj).
 vcvq Zovj To press the trigger; to fire a gun (cf. 2. pwrnq, waan).

vcvg To be hard, firm; to resist.
 Hruq vcvq haig The heart is hard, stubborn, unmoveable.
 vcvq tu'q hivb Ee To have resisted and overcome (as temptation); to be able to resist or be firm.
 vcvq Hruq To harden the heart.

va'q Clf. for lengths of wood or bamboo.

va'q va'q Sound made by buffalos.

vaib To be slow; to dally; to delay (cf. zaib).
 vaib Jenq mivb To dally along the way.

vaij To hang tight to; to hang around.
 vaij Jenq tomb-mienb To pester adults (as children do).
 vaij vaij uaq To be leaning on (things); to be hanging around.

vau A hook; to hook; to be crooked (cf. Fuatq).
 vau taaib To hook something (and draw it toward oneself).

vatq To press down on hard.
 vatq kubwaad To put pressure on a fetus. To assure having a small baby and thus an easy delivery, a woman (particularly one of slight build) continues to work hard and carry heavy things throughout her pregnancy. This exertion is believed to impede the growth of the fetus.
 vatq zu'g To be crushed by a weight.

vamq To squat; to stoop.
 vamq Giag To squat down.

- vamg To be twisted.
Rcv Eiu taaib vamg mig a' To squabble over a hoe until it is bent and useless.
- vanb Seed or pit inside a fruit or vegetable.
- vanj To crush (cfo kaapq, 3. ziavj).
Zia vanj zu'g mienb The vehicle crushed the person.o
- vaaid To be listless; to be lifeless.
pcvg-vaaid A debilitating disease.
vaaid tu'q laub To be weak and listless for a long time.
- vaauq To wail.
vaauq vaauq Ee heug To cry out and wail incoherently.
- vaaud vomd (see vomd)
- vaatg To bite.
vaatg meib lo! It has bitten you (as one would chide a person who is looking for something right under his nose)!
vaatg maiq pia'g To be unable to bite into it.
vaatg maiq Tov To be unable to bite through something.
- vaang Across on another hillside or ridge.
uaq vaang Over there (on the next ridge, across an intervening low area).
uaq vaang teig-puv The area across the valley.
uaq vaang zi'g Daib Over yonder across the river.
uaq vaang mienb The people across the valley.
uaq vaang laavd That village across the valleyo
txij vaang To be on opposite slopes (looking across a valley).
- vopq To blame, criticise, complaino
- vomb To swarm; to be swarming (as insects).
vomb taaj vomb To swarm all over.
- vomd To roar, snarl.
Daub maub vomd The tiger roared.
- vovb Ox; cow.
vovb-pwav Hump of an ox.
vovb-txn Calf.
vovb-Jxv-nauq Ox with a broken horn.
vovb-kruq Bull.
vovb-kruq-Zaan Young bull (immature).
vovb-zeig Cow that has not yet calved.
vovb-Zia Ox cart.
vovb-Eeid Cow that has calved.
vovb-Exj Udder; teato
vovb-Exj-pyruq Figs.

- vovb-Exj-Diavj Fig tree.
- vutq A seam.
Dia-vutq A seam in a garment.
- vund Nape.
Jaav-vund Nape of the neck.
- vung To be coated (as one's throat from fatty meat).
- vxb Ridge of a roof.
pyauq-vxb Ridgepole.
vxb kcvb Main door of a house through which guests generally enter.
vxb-vctq A seesaw; a kind of rotating ride for children.
- vxg To lack sustenance; to be thirsty; to crave.
vxg haig To crave (as tobacco or opium; cf. Zei).
- vxib Affinal relationship (of a man).
vxib-Jaa The family of a man's wife (esp. the family spirits of an in-marrying woman).
vxib zruj mienq The spirits of the deceased parents of a man's wife. A man cares for these spirits together with his own ancestral spirits for as long as his wife is alive (cf. syavj)a
- vxnb To be incoherent.
yavb vxnb mig a' To become delirious or incoherent (although still conscious).
- vxvb To squat on all fours (with hips high).
- vwcnj vwcnj Sound of an elephant trumpeting.
- vwaad Split half-sections of bamboo.
komq vwaad To roof with split half-sections of bamboo.

L

Liòq To skin an animal (cf. Liavq).

Liaòq Iron; metal in general

Lia'q-tiv Nails.

Lia'q-Tovq Metal tub, tank, or large pail

Lia'q-Jrub Railroad trestle or bridge.

Lia'q-Jaa Fetters, shackles (for the feet).

Lia'q-Fimq Barbed wire.

Lia'q-Fimb Pliers; tongs.

Lia'q-zivb City or settlement (in the spirit world) made of iron, where souls are confined.

Lia'q-zaavg Blacksmith (cf. 1. taaq).

Lia'q-zweib Metal hammer.

Lia'q-Zcv Iron kettle.

Lia'q-finj Wire.

Lia'q-fxq Metal lock (as a padlock).

Lia'q-limg Chains.

Lia'q-lob Prison of iron, where souls are confined in the spirit world.

Liavq To clean and dress a fowl (a cover term for the whole process).

Liavq Jai To clean and dress a chicken.

Leij Star (cf. fiv).

Leij-Dxtq Falling star.

1. Leuj To be watery (cf. yaaid).

2. Leuj To gore.

Len Edge of; side of; along side of.

pyauq-Len Alongside the house.

Tauj nq nxm Haavj-Len To get toward the end of this year.

Deig-Len Along the edge of a field.

Jauq-Len The side of the trail; the edge of the road.

kaib Len Alongside of; beside.

kaib Len mienb Neighbors.

Kxiq-Len Seashore.

zauj-Zaiq-Len A footstool.

sin-Len mienb A deputy; a right-hand man.

muvg-Len Outskirts of a town or city.

Levj Clf. for slices (as of fruit).

Lcb The fangs of a snake.

Lcj To stick out (cf. Laij).

Lcj Bietg To stick out the tongue.

Lcn The sound of a clatter (as pieces of metal falling to the ground).

Lai To buzz around, flit around.

kcv Lai The insect flits around.

Laij (see Lc j)

Lauq Bamboo.

Lauq Beuj The bamboo pops and crackles (from fire burning inside it).

Lauq-Byaavg Bamboo with a shiny surface.

Lauq-tokg Yellow bamboo (a term used in the Chiengkham area; cf. Lauq-yaavb).

Lauq-Jamb Ridge around the outside of a bamboo stalk, marking the location of a joint.

Lauq-koj Mature, fully developed bamboo.

Lauq-kwavj Bamboo which has weakened and bent over.

Lauq-sopq Bamboo with a dull surface.

Lauq-mweig Nodes on bamboo, marking places where branches had been cut off.

Lauq-Eetq Inner joints, dividing off sections of bamboo.

Lauq-vwaad Lengths of bamboo split in half longitudinally (laid in alternate fashion for roofing material).

Lauq-Lamj A section of bamboo (between two ridges; cf. Lauq-Jamb).

Lauq-lunj Young bamboo.

Lauq-yaavb A type of bamboo with a dull, yellowish surface. This term is used in the Maechan area (cf. Lauq-tokg).

Lapq To box up; to make a box; a small box.

in-Lapq Small box in which a person's supply of opium is kept.

in-Lapq-Do'q Bottom part of an opium box.

in-Lapq-Gaij Cover for an opium box.

zeiq-Lapq Small cardboard box.

Latq To smooth out; to make smooth.

Lam To be numb; to be devoid of feeling.

puad-zauj Lam The limbs are numb.

Lamj Clf. for sections of bamboo (i.e., that part between two joints).

yetg Lamj One section.

Laaaj Moon; month. The names for the months of the lunar calendar (with a general indication of some of the types of work done in each) are:

zib-Laaaj First month (roughly equivalent to February although, depending on the advent of New Year's its beginning may vary from January to March): opium is gathered, tools are readied, and sites for cornfields are cut.

Eeig-Laaaj Second month: new sites for ricefields are cut.

faa-Laaaj Third month: new field sites are burned and corn is planted.

feija-Laaaj Fourth month: rice is planted.

Mmd-Laaaj Fifth month: fields are weeded.

lua'g-Laaj Sixth month: weeding is continued.
 Zietq-Laaj Seventh month: opium fields are dug, corn is re-planted, and beans are planted.
 petq-Laaj Eighth month: opium, beans, and peanuts are planted. Corn is picked, dried, and husked.
 Juaq-Laaj Ninth month: rice harvesting begins.
 ziepg-Laaj Tenth month: rice harvesting is completed and weeding of the other fields continues.
 ziepg-yetq-Laaj Eleventh month: opium fields are weeded and leisure time begins.
 ziepg-Eeig-Laaj Twelfth month: opium pods are scored and with continued free time, visits are paid and special events are planned for.
 uaq nxm Laaj Last month.
 tib nxm Laaj Next month.
 tov-Laaj Nxi The dry, cool months (i.e., from December through February).
 nq nxm Laaj This month.
 Laaj-Bu'g Dovj The middle of the month.
 Laaj-tweiq The end of the month.
 Laaj-Daamq The middle of the month; the fifteenth day of the month.
 Laaj-Jomg The waning moon.
 Laaj-kxn The beginning of the month.
 Laaj-Gc'q Menses (cf. sin-Eaamb, sin-yeng, Eaamb-Laaj).
 Laaj-scv The waxing moon.
 Laaj-sruj Month of confinement for a mother after the birth of her baby.
 Laaj-sruj txvg sin Complications in the new mother's condition because of a failure to observe strictly all the taboos during the month after she gave birth to a child.
 Laaj-Eutg Moonlight.
 Laaj-luvb-aanj Midway in the course of the moon; the moon's zenith; midnight.
 Laaj-Laaj Every month.

Laaij When, what time (sl.; cf. haiq).

Laau To measure; to measure out.

Laau taaib To be measured out.

Laau-nivj A measure filled to overflowing.

Laatq To scrape something off (by rubbing against another object).

Laatq zauj To scrape the mud off the feet.

Laan Liver.

tuvd-Laan Pig's liver.

1. Laav To be high, tall.

puad-taub Laav To be very skillful with the hands (as a Yao woman capable of doing fine cross-stitching).

to'g sru Laav haig To be very highly educated.
 ninb Eei Haavj-Jeiq Laav He is advanced in years; he is very old.

2. Laav Rope; string.
 Laav-Bind Braided rope.
 Laav-finj Thin rope.

Laavj A rack.
 Byaub-Laavj Rack on which rice that has been harvested is hung to dry.

Lo To be big (cf. tomb); to be important, superior, influential; to be loud, bold, aggressive.
 auq-Lo Main wife; first wife (in a polygynous household).
 pyauq Lo haig The house is very big.
 kaub Lo To be bigger than.
 kxvq Lo teij To speak rather loudly.
 zruj Lo To be important, superior, influential.
 fu'q-Jweiq yem naiq Lo taaib The children have grown up here.
 Hruq Lo To be bold; to be forward.
 Lo tu'q siepq haig To grow very quickly.
 Lo Ee taaib The big one is coming.
 Lo Lo Ee taaib To come in full force (as water in the water line).
 Lo Lo faij faij Great and small (i.e., adults and children alike).
 lx'g Lo The head of a group; the boss.

1. Lopq To pull back inside; to pull tight with drawstrings or a rope (cf. Dob); to lasso; to ensnare (with a rope or wire); to shrug the shoulders.
 Bua'g Lopq A small bag with drawstrings used by women for keeping silver coins in.
 Lopq pia'g Lopq Zwrtq To pull the head in and then stick it out again.
 mbGxvq Lopq pia'g kaib Euad mivb To pull the head in (as a turtle pulls its head into its shell).

2. Lopq To be dirty, filthy (cf. laib-Lopq).
 Lopq taaib To become dirty.

Lu'q To scald.
 uam-Jxm Lu'q zu'g zauj The hot water scalded his feet.

1. Lua To touch lightly; to grope or feel for (cf. Jiug, mua'q).

2. Lua To stoke; to stir up (cf. Jamq, Ropq).

Luatq To turn around and go back; to draw back; to withdraw.
 Luatq Rwrnj To turn back; to turn aside; to go back on one's intentions
 Luatq Rwrnj kxn To turn around and go back to the beginning.
 Luatq mq fauj To be unable to withdraw or pull out.

- Lutq To have a vaginal discharge.
 pcvg-Lutq To have a chronic or longstanding hemorrhage.
 Lutq uam To have a watery discharge.
 Lutq Ryaamq To have a flow of blood; to hemorrhage.
- Luvq Old; former (cf. lod).
 Deig-Luvq Old fields; previously worked fields.
 Luvq-Luatq To turn back to the old way; to return to former considerations.
- Lxq To pick up; to gather up (of diverse, large or bulky items using both hands or arms; cf. Lxpq).
 puad Lxq To gather up with the hands.
- Lx'g To evaporate.
 Lx'g uam To cause water to boil away (as when cooking rice).
- Lxpq To carry in the arms (cf. Lxq).
 kubvwaad-Lxpq A foster child; an adopted child.
 Lxpq taaib To have picked up in the arms; to have adopted (as opposed to yuvd taaib "borne").
 Lxpq Jenq kubvwaad To be holding a child.
 Lxpq kiad To lift up.
 Lxpq Giag To lift down.
- Lxm To dry by spreading near a fire.
1. Lxvq To swarm.
 muvd Lxvq Lxvq Ee taaib The flies came swarming in.
 2. Lxvq To deceive (cf. Duaq).
 3. Lxvq Rafters; framework of a structure.
 fauj Lxvq To climb up onto the framework of a house to put up another rafter (when repairing a roof).
- Lxv Cob.
 mc'g-Lxv Corncob.
 Eaab-Lxv Gums of the mouth.
- Lxvj To clear; to be clear (as of weather).
 luvb mq haib Lxvj The sky cannot clear (as in the rainy season).
 luvb-Lxvj Clear skies.

1

liepg To establish; to set up.

liepg tivg zaa'g eij To set forth the course of action; to establish a plan; to set one's intentions toward.

liepg teig To establish the earth (from the Yao creation story; cf. Tinb teig).

liepg kiad kxn-Do'q To build or establish a foundation.

liemb Even; including.

liemb taig, ninb maiq kamb Riaj Even of death he has no fear.

liemb mq tu'q kxvq waag To not even get a chance to talk.

liemb ninb, maaib pyei taub Including him, there are four people.

yaag liemb ninb taaib And even he came.

liemb zei Immediately; suddenly (cf. yetg).

liemg To be rained on; to be exposed to the elements; to soak; to weather.

Byuvg maiq kcvb zu'g liemg The rain hasn't gotten on it yet.

Byuvg liemg Dxn Revg mig a' It was rained on and got completely soaked.

twib Byuvg liemg zu'g It was rained on.

1. lienb To be skillful, capable (cf. kwai).

lienb pienja To be gifted, clever, ingenious (usually in several skills or activities).

2. lienb (see Kxb lienb)

lienb hxb kua'q United Nations (Ch.ə).

liavq To be shallow.

liavj Mountain fields which are not yet under cultivation (cf. Deig, 1. livb).

za'q liavj To cut trees, brush, etc., in a field (to prepare it for planting).

liavj-Deig Fields (both uncultivated and cultivated).

1. liub Temporary dwelling in the fields, used during the planting and harvesting seasons.

2. liub (see teig-liub fiu mienb)

liud To finish; to end; particle indicating completion (cf. 1. paag, 2. ziavj).

xij liud mcvg To be at the end of one's life.

Kxb fi'q maiq liud It is an unending pity.

meib Eang liud Naavj a'? Are you finished eating yet?

liud leid To prepare; to make ready.

yetg liud Forever; everlasting.

lipq To pluck out, pull out.

- lipq Mien To pluck out the hairs of the face.
- limg Chains.
tomb limg Great, heavy chains (e.g. those used to bind dangerous criminals).
- linb Small_q insignificant (sl._q cfo faij)_o
linb mcvg A small or insignificant life.
1. livb Paddy field; lowland irrigated rice field.
livb-pcvb A level field.
livb-Deig Paddy fields and swidden fields.
livb-Jaav Ridges or dikes of irrigated fields; the Thai people (cl., used in the Yao creation story; cf. Janj-Taig)_o
 2. livb A bell.
Waavj livb To ring a bell (which is hanging down)_o
yaaub livb To ring a bell (cf. Gaauij)_o
 3. livb Power; to be powerful (cf. Qaa'q, hatg maad, livg)_o
maaib livb maaib Dia maaib Qaa'q To be very powerful and effective, superior in every way.
livb-taan-Dia A powerful medicine with magical properties, obtained from a king by one of the Yao ancestors (cf. lug Bx ov)_o
livb-zienb Powerful demon, spirit, or god.
livb-faatq Powerful magic.
 4. livb Spirit; soul (Ch.; cf. 1. wrbn)_o
sivj livb Holy Spirit (Ch.).
livb wrbn Spirit; soul (used by Christian Yao)_o
- livg Law, edict_q commandment_o
Giag livg To issue a commandment or edict.
huvb livg Supreme delegated authority (cf. hatg maad)_o
- le Particle indicating praise or encouragement, generally used in speaking to or about children.
meib zruj kov henq haig le! My, you can really work hard!
ninb Bua kwai haig le! My, they certainly are clever!
- leib To leave, part from, separate from.
leib teig-puv To leave a district.
leib txig To leave one's companions.
leib Dutq Gxi To get free from, detached from; to get away from.
leib kwavg To divorce.
leib Gxi To forsake; to separate from.
leib zivb waag Polite words of gratitude said when taking leave_o
leib Zaib To divorce one's wife.
leib-Zaib sru Bill of divorce_o
leib-Zaib Eaanb Money required in the settlement of a divorce case.

leib maiq ko To be not far removed from.
 leib Eenb To part from people (sl.).
 leib Yaav To leave a village, observing all the proper customs (sl.).

leij To be bald (cf. Faav).
 mbGxvq leij leij Faav uaq The head is completely bald.

1. leid Custom; doctrine; law (cf. tod).
 syav-leid New customs.
 leid-paaij A week; a day; a worship service (Ch.).
 zruj leid-paaij To worship; to have a worship service.
 leid-paaij txvb Place of worship.
 leid-paaij Nxi Sunday.
 leid-paaij yetq Monday. Days one through six (i.e., Monday through Saturday) are formed with set B numerals.
 leid-Pru-Tov The ordinary customs based on individual decisions and not controlled by religious or social traditions.
 leid-zinb Brideprice.
 leid-Raauj Rite of baptism.
 leid-fivj Customs regarding interpersonal and intergroup relations. These vary with different tribes and ethnic groups (cf. leid-Eeig).
 leid hivb Custom or tradition prevails (as in a legal case).
 leid-Eeig Customs regarding the nature of the universe and the spirit world and a Yao's relationship to them, both in his present life and in the hereafter. Such relationships are conducted both with the spirits and with other men within the social context (e.g., ancestor worship and merit-making).
 leid-latg Laws; clauses of a law.
 lod-leid Ancient traditions.

2. leid Reason for; basis for; the right to.
 meib Bua maaib haiq Euvq leid taaib heug yia Bua zruj? What right or authority do you have to come and tell us to do this?

1. leig Profits; earnings; assets.
 tomb kitq tomb leig Great prosperity.
 leig-zinb Profit made in business transactions.
2. leig Dysentery; an illness of the intestines.
 fiaj leig fiaj Ryaamq To have an extreme case of dysentery (generally said as a curse).
 mq swavb leig To be ill (not seriously).

leub To form a gap; to open wide (cf. leug).
 leub Giag ko haig To be wide open.
 waag leub Jenq ninb To barrage him with words.

leug A gap; an opening.
 lwi-kwaan leug The red ruff of a woman's coat is showing (below the waist sash).

lomb To pour out; to drain off.
 lomb Naavj To drain water off rice.

levq (see ta'g levq)

1. levb Extra, plus, an additional amount, above and beyond; to be more than (in amounts).

Duab nxm levb More than nine.

maiq levb yetg nxm Dia-pyruq To have not one extra pill.

levb teij To have a few extra.

levb Duab nxm To have a surplus of nine.

levb-zinb Interest, profit on a loan (cf. 1. pwrnq, 1. leig).

2. levb Special; unique (cf. si'g Jeiq).

levb Jeiq Especially.

cvj levb Jeiq Buaj meib And especially to tell you.

lc Particle indicating inquisitiveness or consternation.

piuq Bua mivb teij haiq Dau lc? Where are you strangers going?

fuvq mq zu'q lwi lc? Why haven't you got your coat on?

haiq Euvq lc? What is it; what's up?

haij lc? yia maavg kaaj Where? I want to see.

zeid Ee fai lc? That's right, isn't it?

ninb pun Bu'g ziaj meib lc? How many did he give you? Let's see.

lcv kcvq To be naked, unclothed.

lcv lcv kcvq kcvq yem To be naked.

lcvb The rim, edge, or lip of.

zob-lcvb Rim of a tub or water trough.

Zcv-lcvb Rim of a kettle or cooking pot.

1. lcvd To promise; to give one's word.

ninb Rwib-pcvj lcvd sienj Navq He just professed to believe.

ninb lcvd taaib He promised.

lcvd waag To make a promise.

yia lcvd Jenq kxvq I promised, saying...

2. lcvd To accept; to heed; to acknowledge (cf. Eemg).

maiq pun Ee uaq teij, lcvd ninb Bua Eei ei As for those who did not give an offering, take note of their good intentions (part of a prayer).

maiq lcvd ninb Eei To fail to acknowledge as his.

lcvd zivb Thank you (expressing appreciation for a favor requested or performed).

lcvd zwid lcvd nipg To acknowledge one's sins and transgressions.

lcvd Eemg To agree to; to acknowledge.

lcvd leid novg To perform politely, according to the customs (cf. txb leid).

1. lcvg Clf. for pairs.

yetg lcvg heb One pair of shoes.

2. lcvg To poison (cf. 2. to'g).

seij lcvg To test for poison or possible harmful effects.
 ninb haib lcvg mienb Ee It could poison people.

lrub A type of container.

trud-lrub Portable clay cooking pot (cf. trud).

haab-lrub Gourd water bottle.

huv-lrub A small three-legged piece of bamboo on which incense is burned.

1. lrud Bellows.

lrud-Qiaj Air blown out from a bellows; the wheezing of a bellows.

2. lrud Nesting basket for birds and fowls (cf. laud).

Jai-lrud Nest for a hen to set on.

nx'g-lrud Bird's nest.

1. lrug Woodchuck.

2. lrug To climb (as a vine).

lrug luavb To spread out and produce many creepers (cf. Zwrtq luavb).

3. lrug Trail, road (sl.; cf. Jauq).

faam puv feij lrug All directions (lit. "three sides four trails").

lrug wind The trail is long (sl.; cf. Jauq Daaug).

la'g aiq To be short; to be low (cf. aiq).

la'g pyeiq Stone; rock.

la'g pyeiq-zov Large stones or rocks; boulders.

la'g pyeiq-Ryruj Whetstone.

la'g pyeiq-mcv Jade; green stone.

la'g Bcv A long strip of dark blue cloth, usually with cross-stitching at the ends, wound around a woman's lower leg.

la'g kauq Eldest son (cf. 2. lauq, Appendix C).

la'g Kaauj A button.

la'g Ku'q To forget.

yia la'g Ku'q mig a' I completely forgot.

la'g Kwrtq The chest.

la'g Kwrtq-puq Side area of the chest.

yia la'g Kwrtq mun My chest hurts.

la'g Rapq To repeat; to keep on doing the same thing.

waag la'g Rapq Zamq To be always talking about the same things; to keep repeating oneself.

- la'g fapq Litter, trash, scattered bits.
 ka'g naiq-laag fapq Little bits and pieces (as things to be
 picked up or cleaned out).
 la'g fapq Eei Jei Woven bamboo dustpan.
- la'g sin Waist sash (worn by women). Made of a piece of dark blue
 cloth, about five yards long by twenty inches wide and with
 cross-stitching at the ends, the sash is wrapped around the
 waist and flapped over at the back, allowing the ends to hang
 down.
- la'g scvj Side (of the body).
 la'g scvjæBuvq Ribs.
- la'g maa Dia Hemp cloth.
- laiq To be numb; to be limp; to be without natural strength (of limbs
 of the body; cf. Bai, Lam)a
 ninb haid zaujalaiq haig His legs feel very weak.
- lai Vegetables.
 lai-pa'g-Dxib Turnip.
 lai-pc'g Chinese cabbage.
 lai-pyaavb Cauliflower.
 lai-txvg Cabbage.
 lai-Jaaij Mustard greens.
 lai-Frujæpyruq Pineapple.
 lai-Zxij A great feast.
 lai-Reij-sxtq The dishrag gourd (Luffa cylindrica).
 lai-mcv Mustard greens.
 lai-mau Eggplant (cf. Jiab).
 lai-yrub Chinese white cabbage.
- laib To plow.
 laib livb To plow a paddy field.
 laib-livb Zia A tractor (used to plow fields).
- laib Lopq To be dirty, filthy, or defiled (cf. 1. log).
- laij Because of.
 lai j naiq kxn-pcvj Because of this; for this reason.
- laig To be sharp (of knives, voices, eyesight, etc.).
 Qiajælaig A sharp sound.
 mbnxmb laig haig The ears are very sharp (i.e., they catch every-
 thing being said).
 laig kiv Ee To be sharp and clear.
1. lauq To be old (Ch., used in certain compounds; cf. lod).
 lauq-penq Boss, manager.
 lauq-pc'g-fivj (see pc'g-fivj)

2. lauq Bound form used in naming boys (cf. Appendix C).

laub To be long (of time); to be old (of things; cf. lod).

cvj maaib laub Ee It will be still longer.

zuaq laub haig a' To have waited for a long time.

naig Zovj laub haig That gun is very old.

laub hu kweiq A spirit of the Lahu tribe which the Yao consider extremely dangerous. It can possess people and is difficult to exorcize. Yao travelling outside their own territory could encounter this spirit and experience great suffering.

lauj To burn (as something being cooked).

laud A nest (cf. 2. lrud).

nx'g-laud Birdnest.

lapq To stack up, pile up; to overlap.

Raavg-lapq Words or letters which are run together.

lapq tapq haig To be crowded or cluttered (as words on a page);
to be involved and confusing (through verbosity).

lapg A bamboo hat worn to protect one against the rain.

latq To be brittle (as old bamboo; cf. 1. Kruj, fauq, maauq).

lamb (see maiq lamb, maaib lamb)

lamb Bov Thai classical dancing (T.ə).

lamb teij Almost, nearly (cf. Zaab).

lamb teij Tauj To have almost arrived.

lamb teij fib Navq To be almost the same as

lamb teij maaib faa-ziepg taub Juq To have nearly thirty dogs.

lamb teij nauq a' To be almost broken.

lamj To be overgrown; to be overhanging.

Diavja-lamja-Diaq Shade from overhanging trees.

lamj Jenq To be covered over; to be overgrown.

lamj waaig To be spoiled by heavy growth.

lamd Granary.

lamd-sxn Bolt for locking a granary door.

1. lanb To hinder or oppose (cf. 2. Txvq).

lanb mienb To hinder people.

2. lanb To do incorrectly, ineptly, wastefully; to waste.

trud lanb mivb, mq tu'q puaq The fire swept over (the field improperly), not really burning it.

lanb Bruj To lay waste the uncultivated areas surrounding rice fields (through careless burning).

lanb Naavj To nibble; to pick at food.

3. lanb (see a'g lanb)

laai Last.

Gaab haaq laai Later on; at the end.

laaij Itching, due to lice or mites on the skin (cf. 2. faa).

putq laaij To have an itch; to have a skin disorder as a result of lice, etc.

laaig To suspect; to suppose.

laaig mienb To suspect a person.

yia kxvq laaig meib maiq yem pyauq I supposed you were not home.

laaug To sing a lullaby.

laaug kubvwaad To sing a lullaby to a baby.

laatg To block up; to fence up; a fence.

mbziv laatg The vision is blurred (due to watery eyes).

ninb suv zauj laatg taavb meib Eei Jauq He stuck his foot out, blocking your way.

laatg Jauq To block or close off a trail (e.g., when keeping visitors out during some ceremonies).

laatg-kcvb Gate.

laatg mbziv To shield the eyes.

laatg mienq To surround the spirits (i.e., a type of dance performed by some tribal groups, such as Lahu and Akha, in which the shaman leading the spirit ceremony is surrounded by the dancers).

laamj To stride.

zruj laamj zamb Byaub To pace a field and estimate its potential yield of rice.

ninb laamj zauj-Biag Daauq He takes long strides.

laamj zauj To take a step.

laanb Clf. for people (adults; cf. taub).

pua laanb mienb Three people.

laand A stable.

maad-laand Horse stable.

1. laavb Son-in-law (cf. weiq; Appendix B).

txn-laavb A man who is bought by his wife's parents. He takes their family, clan, and generation names, assumes the responsibility of caring for their family spirits, and inherits their wealth and possessions. If there are other sons in the family, he shares equally with them.

Kc'q-laavb Best man (at a wedding).

syav-laavb Bridegroom.

2. laavb Sire, progenitor (cf. tuvd-laavb).

3. laavb Taxes; customs; duty.

Zwrtq laavb To pay taxes.

syru laavb To collect taxes.

laavb-Dovb Bamboo container used to collect milled rice as payment for taxes.

laavb-zi'g Staple crop; staple food.

laavb-zinb Tax on grain (paid at harvest).

laavb-mx'q (see laavb Dovb)

4. laavb To be cool, clear, airy.

pivj laavb To stand in the shade.

mq maaib txvj laavb There is no shady place.

yem naiq kaub laavb teij It is a little more breezy here.

laavb fim Conscience.

Kuq laavb fim A good conscience.

laavb fim kruj meib Conscience will guide you.

laavb fim Eei mienb Fair, impartial, just people.

laavd Village (cf. Yaav).

laavd-taaub Upper end of a village.

laavd-tweiq Lower end of a village; edge of a village.

laavd-Qaavj (hxvg) Open space between houses.

laavd-zaavg mienb Residents of the village; villagers (cf. Yaav Zun).

laavd-zaavg mienb-køj Village elders.

laavd-hxvg Village layout (i.e., the arrangement of houses, etc.)a

1. laavg To air; to hang over a line (that which has been opened up or unfolded); to divide (as with a curtain; cf. Kwaij)o

zruj laavg To spread something out to dry.

laavg lwi-hruj To air clothes by hanging them over a line.

2. laavg Waves (cf. Gomd, myaavg).

uam-laavg Waves.

uam-laavg pe'q The waves are turbulent.

kiad laavg Rapids.

1. loq To vomit.

xij loq To be nauseated.

2. loq Person, fellow (used to refer to a person without using his name).

lo Particle indicating emphasis or intensity.

aaq taavb cvj Laav c'q lo! And in a minute we were up high again!

mivb mig a' lo! Oh, they've gone!

ninb zx'q Revq a' lo! He has taken them all!

yia Bua mq tu'q Naavj Eang lo! We didn't get anything to eat at all!

lo zog To be without concern or purpose (sl.; cf. lub kwaib).

lo haij Here and there; anywhere; everywhere; and so forth; et cetera.

ka'g naiq lo haij Things (numerous and diverse) are everywhere.

zruj kov lo haij To work around here and there.

lo haij mq pun ninb mivb To not allow him to go anywhere.

1. lob Prison, jail (cf. Lia'q).

tapq Jenq lob Ee To be put in jail.

2. lob (see lub)

lod To be old, ancient; formerly.

lod-penq-pru Steward; chief assistant (cf. 1. laug).

lod-Byaub Old rice (i.e., last year's crop).

lod-teig-puv Former country, district, or place.

lod-mienb Old residents (as opposed to newcomers).

lod-Nxi Former times; olden days; long, long ago.

lod-vcvg puq The Old Covenant; Old Testament (Ch.).

lod-leid Ancient traditions; old customs.

lod-lod uaq To be very old.

lod-lwi Old jacket, coat or shirt.

1. log To be dirty, soiled, worn.

log Revg a' To be completely soiled; to be all dirty.

2. log To wash into; to flow into (as water when flooding).

log-zwrnj A trough or gully.

1. lomp To be very ripe, fully mature (of fruit; cf. 1. zua'g).

lomp haig To be overripe.

2. lomp To crowd in, swarm in (of people; cf. 2. log).

lomp pia'g lomp Zwrtq To rush or crowd in and out.

lomp taaj lomp Ee taaib To come racing in, flocking in (as an unrestrained crowd).

1. lomb Size; as...as (cf. fib).

lomb puad-zavq hod As thick as a handbreadth.

lomb Rxib All together; in unison.

lomb naiq About as big as this (accompanied by an appropriate gesture).

2. lomb (see Kxiq-lomb-mwrnb)

lomg Jungle; uninhabited area of high grass and brush (cf. Bruj, kemb).

Bruj-lomg Uncultivated areas largely covered with grass and brush.

Gaan-lomg An area of high thatch grass.

lomg-pyx'g Diaq The space underneath thickly tangled branches of trees or bamboo, almost giving the appearance of a tunnel. As an idiom, lomg-pyx'g is used when referring to one's house as "a hole in the wall."

lov To dig (cf. wetq).

lov Kwrtq To dig a hole.

1. lovb A frame, cage, or basket (with a handle).

tav-lovb A lantern.

Jai-lovb A woven basket, wide at the bottom and tapering at the top, with a door and handle, used for carrying chickens.

2. lovb (see movb lovb)

lovj (see 1. novj)

lovg (see 2. novg)

luq To despoil; to ransack (cf. lung).

luq mienb Eei ka'b naiq To loot; to ransack people's things.

lub A term used in naming or referring to Yao peoples or clans (cf. Appendix C).

kemb lub mienb Term used by a group of Yao refugees from North Vietnam (residing near Banmethuot, South Vietnam) when referring to themselves.

lub pienb mienb The Pien (or P'an) clan.

lub kwrnb Name of a powerful good spirit, the counterpart of Zivb Riag. There are no ceremonies to appease him, though he is contacted in the trug sai ceremony.

lub kwrnb-yenj A cross-stitch pattern, considered to be the imprint of lub kwrnb. It has four prongs per set, radiating from a center in which one cross is stitched.

lub kwaib Merely, simply, just; unconcernedly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly.

lub kwaib kxvq To talk without serious purpose (somewhat irresponsibly or vainly; cf. luaq).

lub kwaib zruj To make something without taking pains; to do something unconcernedly.

lub kwaib Eang To eat, giving no thought to the food.

lug Six (in names for boys; cf. Appendix C).

lug Bx ov The father of faam-Ziv pua muad. Advanced in years and without children, he requested medicine from the king to enable him to produce offspring. The king gave him three pills, one to be taken every three years. However, he doubted that one would be effective and took all three pills at once. The triplets were born three years later.

luaq To speak foolishly.

luaq waag Senseless, foolish words.

lua'q To squirt; to spurt.

lua'q Zwrtq To spurt out; to squirt outa

1. lua'g Six (set B).
 taib lua'g Sixth.
 lua'g ziepg lua'g Sixty-six.
 lua'g-Laaj Sixth month (when the rice fields are weeded).
2. lua'g To become a part of; to enter into; to experience something.
 scv Giag lua'g naamb lua'g Erud Sexual desire was put into man
 and woman.
 maad-Teij lua'g taig The scapegoat was put to death (in place of
 the intended victim).
 lua'g pcv To enter the ranks of the military; to become a soldier
 (cf. zruj).
 lua'g puv The groom's side of a marriage arrangement (i.e., the
 bride enters his home and becomes his responsibility).
 lua'g taig To experience death; to be put to death.
 lua'g fivj To become part of one's nature.
- luatg To investigate or study thoroughly (esp. of a religion).
 luatg leid To study a tradition or doctrine thoroughly (and en-
 thusiastically).
- luanj To respect a relationship (esp. one of kinship)a
 luanj hxvb To acknowledge and respect ties of kinship.
 maiq luanj hxvb To disregard kinship ties (e.g., to commit in-
 cest).
1. luavb Results; fruits from one's labors.
2. luavb To spread out; to send out tendrils.
 Mei Pru luavb The vines have spread their creepers over the area.
- lunb To sew; to stitch (cf. 2. Zovj, nyaavd).
 lunb zu'g To be sewn up (e.g., if the taboo against keeping sewing
 things out of a pregnant woman's sleeping quarters is vio-
 lated, the uterus will be "sewn up," resulting in a pro-
 tracted and difficult labor).
 lunb lwi To sew a coat or jacket.
- lunj To be young (in age); to be light (in color); to be tender, deli-
 cate.
 auq-lunj A young wife.
 zauj-lunj Tender feet (as the soft feet of a baby).
 si'q-lunj Light red; soft, light colors.
 mc'g-lunj Young, tender corn.
- lung To upset; to confuse; to be in a turmoil (cf. 2. faang, lug).
 kxvq tu'q lung To speak in such a way that the hearers will be
 confused.
 mwavj lung To hear something incorrectly, getting the matter all
 confused.
 lung laavd To ransack a village, throwing it into confusion.
 waag-lung Talk which is confused, uncertain, or mixed up.

- luvb Heavens, sky (conceived of as a vault; cf. Tinb); atmosphere.
 luvb-aanj Noon; midday.
 luvb om haig The sky is very hazy.
 luvb xm The sky is cloudy or overcast.
 luvb xmj The sky is full of mist.
 luvb-Diaq The world (i.e., everything under the heavens).
 luvb-Diaq-Jauq The affairs, activities, or business of the world.
 luvb-Dau Heaven and earth; the heavens and the earth.
 luvb-Dxm Morning.
 luvb-Dxm-Ryruq Early in the morning.
 luvb-Faav Dawn; daylight.
 luvb Kxi Gxi The heavens open up (i.e., lightning flashes, giving a brief glimpse of the dazzling splendor of the heavens, sometimes compared with the glittering wares found in a large store).
 luvb Giag Raaub The sky is dark and very overcast (at the end of the dry season when the smoke-laden sky gives the appearance of an approaching storm, but no rain falls).
 luvb-zaavg Above the heavens.
 luvb-zaavg Eei tiaj Heavenly Father (i.e., God).
 luvb-Riamj Twilight; dusk.
 luvb faatq wrn Giag The sky sends the influenza germs down (to earth). Flu is believed to be caused by magical particles which come down out of the heavens.
 luvb haand haig The sky is very dark and hazy (as during the season when fields are being burned).
 luvb-mrug Mist.
 luvb-maand-Mwavj Late afternoon (when the sun is low on the horizon and darkness is about to fall).
 luvb-mwrnd Nighttime.
 luvb-mwrnd-zang During the night; at night.
 luvb-mwrnd-mbziv A lamp.
 luvb-Mwavj Darkness; evening.
 luvb-Nxi Daytime.
 luvb-Nxi-zang During the day.
 luvb Lxvj The sky is clear
 yetg luvb komq Giag nq Dau The sky covers over this earth.

- lx Emphatic particle, indicating certainty on the part of the speaker in response to doubt or a contrary statement by a listener (cf. 3. lxb, lx').
 tu'q Ee lx Of course I can; certainly I got it.
 mq zeid lx Certainly not; that's definitely wrong.

lx heg Lahu tribe.

1. lxb Cymbal (with concave center).
 Bx'q lxb To play the cymbals.
 Bx'q lxb Bx'q Rog To play the cymbals and drums (traditional Yao musical instruments played on special occasions).
2. lxb Mule; donkey.

1xb-Tx Camel.

3. 1xb Emphatic particle, indicating some impatience or exasperation on the part of the speaker due to contrary assertions by a listener (cf. 1x, 1x').

tu'q Ee 1xb! I certainly can; I very definitely did get it!

mq zeid 1xb! No, not at all; that's not right at all!

4. 1xb To sift or winnow pounded rice, using a large, round, woven tray (cf. 2. syav).

1xb kcv Wristwatch (Ch.).

1xj Dozen (T.).

1xd To seek; to look for; to try to find.

1xd pwatg a' To have found it.

1xd Dia To look for medicine.

ninb taaib 1xd Dia He has come for medicine.

ninb taaib 1xd haiq Euvq-Dia? What kind of medicine has he come for?

1xd Jauq To look for a trail; to seek a way (to do something).

1xd zinb 1xd Eaanb Ee To search for a way to get some money.

1xd maiq pwatg To be unable to find something.

1xd mienb To look for a person.

1xg To settle; to finalize (cf. sig).

1x' Emphatic particle, indicating certainty on the part of the speaker (cf. alx, 3. 1xb).

tu'q Ee 1xá Sure I can; sure I got it.

mq zeid 1xá Not at all; that's not right.

1x'g To drop; to fall down (sl.; cf. Dxtq).

1x'g yaavb To be born (sl.; cf. Tx'q Giag, Dxtq Dau, Zwrtq seij).

1x'g pxtg To be careless and irresponsible.

1x'g fx'q To be scattered, littered (of things).

ka'g naiq-1x'g fx'q Things that have been scattered about; litter.

1x'g san mienq An evil spirit that causes women to die or have difficulty in childbirth.

1x'g san tovb The division of hades controlled by the evil spirit causing death in childbirth. It is here that women dying in this way must go.

1xib To float or flutter in the air.

1xib 1xib Giag To float down out of the sky (as a parachute).

1xpg To mix together (several kinds of things); to be mixed together

(cf. zxpq).

lxpg zxpq To be all mixed together.

lxpg zxpq waag To mix words or idioms for special effects or for flattery.

lxtq Clf. for pairs (as flashlight batteries; cf. xtq, 1. Ganj).

lxmq To be rapid and incessant.

lxmq lxmq kxvq waag Rapid talk; incessant chatter.

lxvq To be excessive; to be out of control.

ninb Eei mbziv lxvq lxvq uaq Her eyes were rolling uncontrollably.

1. lxvb To be dependent upon; to support (as cross braces in work); to lay a pole across two supports.

Diavjælxvb A wooden beam.

2. lxvb To be long and slender.

lxvj To wait for; to loiter, hang around (esp. when looking for a chance to meet someone).

lxvd To be headstrong, impetuous; to be jealous and revengeful.

lxvd-txvg A crime of revenge; a crime committed while in a rage.

lxvg To live together in a familiar way; to live closely with.

lwi Coat; jacket; shirt.

lwi-Buaāg Pocket of a man's jacket.

lwi-Duv Man's plain jacket.

lwi-kia'q The edge or border of a coat.

lwi-kwaan The red trim around the neck and front edges of a woman's coatā made of two-inch lengths of yarn tied in bundles and sewn close together.

lwi-syaam The two flaps at the front of a woman's jacket which are drawn up, wrapped around the waist, and flapped over in back.

lwi-hruj Clothing.

lwi-mweid Coat sleeve.

lwi-mweid-kia'q The edging of a cuff.

lwi-mweid-kxn Upper sleeve opening (i.e., at the shoulder) of a jacket.

lwi-mweid-Kuq Lower sleeve opening (i.e., at the cuff) of a jacket.

syav-lwi New jacket.

lwi-leid Man's jacket with edging on cuffs and fringes; edging used for a jacket.

lwib To crawl; to slither.

naav lwib lwib Ee mivb The snake crawled away.

lwij Clf. for litters of animals (cf. Txvj).

1. lwig To mill.

lwig Byaub To mill riceo

2. lwig Exhaustion; tiredness (cf. 2. feij).

zruj kov taaib maaib lwig Kruq I worked hard and was completely exhausted.

lweig To be lazy; (followed by the negative) to be disinclined.

mienb lweig mienb A lazy person; a loafer.

ninb lweig maiq mivb He doesn't feel like going.

lweig sxvb lyrub To weep; to shed tears (sl.; cfo Eemq)o

1. lyrub To keep aside; to lay away; to confine.

xij lyrub fim To be careful, noncommittal (cfo faij fim).

mq tuvq lyrub Hruq Don't take it to heart.

lyrub nxm Nxi To set one day aside.

lyrub Eaanb To lay money aside.

2. lyrub To allow, permit (cf. pun).

lyrub Jenq Ba'g pyei To let the hair show outside a cap or turban.

mq tuvq Navq naiq nx lyrub ninb yem uaq You must not leave him there like this.

lyrub zivb waag (see leib zivb waag)

lyrud Furrow.

lyrug To flow; to be skillful (of speech)o

uam-txn lyrug mivb uaq Daib uaq Kxiq Small streams flow on to the rivers and the sea.

kxvq waag lyrug haig To speak fluently; to speak skillfully.

lyrug Zwrtq To flow out of.

W

Wi Cement; lime.

Wi-zun Bricks.

Win To turn around; to turn about face.

Mien Win pia'g The face turns inward (i.e., the new baby is a boy; cl.; cf. Daam prug).

Mien Win Zwrtq The face turns outward (i.e., the new baby is a girl; cl.; cf. 3. Beib, Daam Ru'g)a

Mien Win Zwrtq fai Win pia'g? Is it a girl or a boy?

maaib tiub Win tov maaib tiub Win fai There was one facing east and another facing west.

Win Rwrnj maavg To turn around and look.

Wiv To walk around something; to encircle.

Wiv kxmj To surround; to crowd around.

Wivj Garden or yard enclosed by a fence (cf. hun).

Wivjæzyruq Head gardner.

Wei To be abundant; to be plentiful; to sprout up all over (generally of cultivated plants).

ninb Eei nxmb-ziu novj haig. Wei Wei uaq His bananas are doing very well. They're coming up all over.

Wei j To consult; to have a meeting (cf. uig).

Kxi Wei j To have a consultation; to open a meeting.

Wc'q To spread out (as a child spreads his mouth before crying; cf. Wcv).

Wcv To spread outward (as table legs which are not straight).

Wcvj To span; to lay something across.

Wcvj Zwrtq uaq mcvj To lay something across to the other side (as a plank across a stream).

Wr'q To be bent over, trampled down.

miaq Wr'q mivb The grass is bent over.

Wrtq To be noisy, deafening (cf. Bwi, Byob).

Wrtq yia To deafen me; to bother me.

yruj Wrtq Unpleasant noise, irritating noise.

Wrnq (see 1. Wrn)

1. Wrn To rise (as smoke, vapor, or an odor).

Wrn Wrn Ee mivb To have become steamed up; to be rising up.

2. Wrn Marriage (Ch.).

kitq Wrn To become married; to unite in marriage.

kapq Wrn To bring together in marriage (cf. kapq wrnb).

Wrn hiv The settlement of a marriage arrangement (cf. kxvq tivg).

3. Wrn To faint; to lose consciousness (cf. 1. meib).

Wrnj To warm up; to heat up (cf. Hutq).

Wrnj Naavj To warm up food.

Waig To poke around; to root.

tuvd Waig The pig roots.

Watq To braid or entwine thread for edging or trim (cf. Bind).

Dia-Watq Edging or trim (for a garment) made with braided thread.

Watq Laav To braid a rope.

Waaq Yonder (on the same level).

uaq Waaq Deig Yonder fields.

mivb uaq Waaq kweib zxib uaq To go over yonder to Gway Dzoy's.

1. Waa To be hazy or blurred (cf. 1. Buaq); to be dizzy, dazed.

mbziv Waa haig The eyes are very blurred and unable to focus properly.

2. Waa Flower (Ch.; cf. pyaavb); too young.

mb Waa-txn A young suitor.

Waa liemb tov That part of hades to which children go at death.

It is a place of flowers where the children (flower spirits) may pick all the flowers they care too

3. Waa To render; to put into conformity with (a religion or philosophical system; Ch.).

ki tu Waa To be Christianized.

Waab To think; to think of; to consider (cf. maavg, Namq).

1. Waaj To cremate (cf. puag); to transform the substance of.

Tinbohuvb Waaj Giag taaib God changed his form and came down (to earth).

Waaj sei To cremate a corpse.

yem naig Zivj Waaj kan pun Gxi taaib Then it was that the transformation and (resulting) division took place.

2. Waaj To watch, guard, or be responsible for.

Waaj kcvb To keep watch over the door; to guard the door.

3. Waaj To grope or feel for with the hands.

Waaj Jenq mivb Toogrope one's way along.

4. Waaj To seek; to look for (sl.; cf. lxd).

Waavq To be false, untrue (cf. Jaaq, miemj, 2. mauj).

waag Waavq haig Greatly exaggerated words; wild rumors; gross untruths.

1. Waav To be empty, vacant, desolate, deserted.

teig-puv Waav The place is deserted and desolate.

2. Waav To be concerned, worried, anxious; to be in a hurry.

Raub Waav To worry; to be distressed or concerned.

ninb Waav Jenq zruj He did it hurriedly and with some anxiety.

Hruq Waav To be anxious, uneasy, flustered.

Waav puad-zauj mivb To have left in great haste.

Waav mq Ryaaug zruj haiq Euvq? What's the rush that you can't visit awhile?

1. Waavj To shake from side to side.

Waavj mbGxvq To shake the head (in negation).

Waavj livb To ring the bell back and forth.

2. Waavj To twist or spin around.

W

- win Enemy, adversary (cfa nipq, waavq)a
 maaib win maaib waavq To have enemies.
 nipq Jenq win To harbor a grudge, illwill, or enmity against someonea
 win-Jaa-pyeiq A malicious enemy who tries to destroy someone by using black magica
 win-Jaa-Jemj A spiteful, malicious enemya
 win-waavq An enemya
- wind To be long (sl.; cf. l. Daaug)a
- wivg To go around something; to circle around; to detoura
 Jauq-wivg A detour along the trail.
 wivg taaib To have circled around (as an airplane).
- weq Particle indicating some slight disappointment, hurt feelings, or deprecationa
 uam-pc'g weq Oh, it's just watery tea, anyway.
 zeid weq That's right, I guessa
 Raauj-Mien waag weq Oh, that's just flatterya
 meib maiq Buaj yia Bua weq! You didn't tell us!
 yia maiq haid mienb Ko lo zeb weq! I didn't hear anyone say a thing about ita
- we'q (see weq)
- weiq Husband of one's older sister (cf. l. laavb, Appendix B)a
- wei To regard with respect and honor (cf. Peij fu, l. Taib)a
1. weib To weaken; to be weakened physically (cfa heib)a
2. weib To surround; to wall in.
 weib i yemg To put two layers of wall around (a house).
 weib maiq Jenq To be unable to enclose securelya
1. weig Why; because (cfa laij)a
 weig zu'g Because of.
 weig haij? Why?
 weig haiq tiug? Why; because of what?
 yen weig Because (Ch.).
2. weig Throne; seat of authority; position of responsibility (cf. eiq)a
 fauj weig To ascend a throne; to accede to a position of responsibilitya
- wetq To dig up; to dig into; to break into.
 wetq pyauq To break into a house (cfa mcag)a
 wetq Taanj To dig up charcoal (after it has been properly made).
 wetq Dau To dig the ground with a hoe (espa of opium fields).

wetq in-Dau To dig the ground where opium will be planted.
 wetq Dau-Kwrtq To dig a hole in the ground.
 wetq Kapq To dig or pry into (as into a trunk belonging to someone else)a

wctq wctq Sound made by piglets.

wcv wcv Sound made by a pig.

wcvb To turn end over end.

wcvg To trouble; to mistreat (without cause; cf. oj hxig, Pien).
 wcvg mienb To be prejudiced against a person; to trouble or harm a person.

wrtq To bend; to wrench from.
 wrtq maiq tu'q To be unable to break or wrench away.
 wrtq nauq mig a' To be wrenched and broken.
 wrtq Hruq Giag taaib To wrest the heart away from (as from a bad influence); to control one's anger or desire for revenge.

wrtg To spoil or deface something; to plaster up; to fill in a crack.
 wrtg Jenq ninb Eei lwi It has spoiled his coat.

wrnq To be steadfast; to be firm; to be stable.
 Hruq wrnq The heart is stable, true, steadfast.

1. wrn Contagious disease; epidemic.
 putq wrn-Jwavq To have the flu.
 wrn-pcvg A contagious disease; a virus.

2. wrn To distill.
 wrn tiuq To distill wine.

1. wrnb Soula spirit (cf. kapq wrnb 4. livb).
 pua nxm wrnb The three life spirits. These are located in the nose, the eyes, and the ears. A person can get along without two of these spirits, but the loss of the third would be fatal.
 zruj wrnb To be recognized as possessing a soul. A young child is presented to the spirits for their care and protection until the formal rites of passage into adulthood are held when the child reaches his teens (cf. 1. Tx'q, 2. kwaaj).
 heug wrnb Dob swij To call the spirit back into a person's body, tying strings around the wrist to keep it safely in.
 mbziv maavg mq pwatg. mq maaib wrnb The eyes are blind. There is no life spirit residing there.
 mbnxmb mwavj maiq haid, Navq mq maaib wrnb The ears are deaf, as though the life spirit residing there has left.
 wrnb-Bc'q The souls and spirits in a human being.
 wrnb (Bc'q) pyauj The life spirit has left some part of the body. This is thought to have taken place when a person has been

ill, has had a great fright, or has had some physical or mental trouble. Spirit ceremonies must be performed to call the person's spirit back.

wrn b txvg The life spirit has caused trouble for a person by leaving the body.

wrn b-zeiq Paper used in spirit ceremonies. The paper is made by boiling herbs and bamboo. The mixture is allowed to set for several days, becoming thick and gluey. It is spread thinly on racks and allowed to dry for several more days. The paper is kept for ceremonies in which "money" is sent, by burning, to the dead for use in the spirit world.

2. wrn b To boil

wrn b uam To boil water.

wrn b Jai-Jauj To boil a chicken egg.

3. wrn b To be unobtrusive, humble, meek.

zruj mien b wrn b mien b To be a humble person.

wrn j To confine; to incarcerate (cf. tapq).

haib wrn j Jenq lob Ee To be something for which one could be jailed.

wrng Fate (cf. mcvg).

wrng-Qiaj Luck; fortune (cf. siv-Qiaj).

m q maaib wrng-Qiaj mien q To be without a lucky spirit (i.e. one that can bring good luck; cf. l. fiv).

wrng-Qiaj ai q One's luck is poor.

wrng-Qiaj nov j One's luck is good.

wrng-Qiaj Laav One's luck is far-reaching and long-lasting.

1. waad to sketch, draw, paint.

waad taaib To be drawn.

waad faavj-zaavg To draw a likeness.

2. waad To erase; to cross out

waad kwavg To erase or mark over something and then discard it.

waag Spoken words; language.

aauij waag To repeat words after someone.

uig pwavb waag To meet and exchange words of greeting.

Pru-Tov-waag Standard speech.

trug waag To carry a message (for someone).

kxvq waag To speak; speech, words.

zuatg waag To pick up words; to learn words by imitating others.

Raauj-Mien waag Flattery; false humility.

haib kxvq waag-kx'q To have a full, intimate, and complete knowledge of the language.

ho'g waag To study a language.

mien b Eei waag Yao language.

maaib waag maaib sig To have a complaint against someone; to have a serious difference with someone.

mwavj waag To obey.

Eend tu'q waag To be able to hold back words (of anger, frustration, or resentment).

vcvg waag To make an agreement or promise.

leib Yaav waag The accepted or customary words used in taking leave.

waag-xmq Words which cover up or conceal the full meaning of what is said.

waag-peiq Parables; proverbs; comparisons.

waag-tomb-mweid Words used to finish off phrases or sentences (cf. waag-setq).

waag-Do Words that are difficult or hard to understand.

waag Jruj Words; phrases.

waag Jaaij Suitable, well-chosen words.

waag-zi'q Sarcastic words.

waag-zinj Trembling speech (as the use of a type of vibrato in chanting, or vocal unsteadiness in times of great fright).

waag-zing Cheap or indecent talk; swearing (cl.).

waag-Ramg Words repeated over and over; a chorus (of a hymn).

waag-huq Bad or crude speech.

waag maiq kiaj tovd One's speech does not flow smoothly (for lack of connectives, etc.).

waag-meiq Concealed speech (i.e., words used in place of an ordinary expression to disguise or conceal one's true intents).

waag-nxm Words in isolation.

waag-liavq Easy, ordinary, or uncomplicated words.

waag-lxpg zxpg Mixed words (i.e., words, whether ordinary or sl., combined in such a way that a special effect is produced, as in highly expressive or flattering speech).

waaig To spoil; to break; to be bad.

xij waaig haig To be continually breaking; to be easily broken.

pyruq-waaig Spoiled fruit.

Diavjawaaig A tree which produces bad fruit.

zruj waaig sig To be involved in a crime or serious offence; to do wrong.

Hruq waaig The heart (or vital organs) is seriously impaired.

waaig puad waaig zauj To be handicapped in the arms or legs.

waaig kovb taa'q To ruin one's merit.

waaig faavj To have one's appearance spoiled (as by some blemish).

waaig mbziv To have some visual defect; to be impaired in vision.

waaig-mienb Bad person; spoiled person.

waaig maaib i nxm There are two broken ones.

waaig Hruq To have a serious flaw in one's character.

waauq To yell while running in fright.

waan To move from side to side; to shake; to rouse; to press (as a trigger).

vxb-kcvb waan mivb waan taaib The door is flapping back and forth (in the wind).

waan zu Waa The name of a cross-stitch pattern.

waanb To dangle, hang down.

waanb tu'q Daauq To hang way down (as beads around the neck).

waang Ten thousando

waavq Enemy, adversary (cf. win)o

Y

Yiad (see hiad)

1. Yetq To put; to place; to put down; to deposit (cf. an).
 Yetq Jenq naiq Jwij mivb Put it down here -- it will be sent on.
 Yetq kaib Diaq To put underneath.
 Yetq kaib Len To put beside.
 Yetq Zu'q To plant rice (by dropping seeds in holes made with a dibble stick; cf. Ropg).
 Yetq Hruq To be absorbed in something; to be completely preoccupied with something.
 yia maiq Yetq Hruq I'm not concerned about it; I'm not taking it to heart.
 Yetq Eanb To put down or deposit money; to pay a fine.
 2. Yetq To wag.
 Juq Yetq tweiq The dog wags its tail.
- Yetg Eight (set A).
 Yetg taub maad Eight horses.
- Yenq To be hazardous or dangerous; calamity, confusion.
 Yenq lung Confusion, upheaval, turmoil.
- Yenj To commit adultery (cf. 3. Zyru).
 Yenj auq (see Yenj sia'q)
 Yenj txn (see Yenj Goj)
 Yenj Goj To commit adultery with a man. This is the general term. When it is necessary to be more specific, Yenj Goj indicates that the man is married and Yenj txn indicates that the man is unmarried.
 Yenj sia'q To commit adultery with a woman. This is the general term. When finer distinctions are necessary, however, Yenj sia'q refers to an unmarried woman and Yenj auq to a married woman.
- Yru To wind over crossed sticks.
 Yru swij To wind thread.
 Yru swij Eomg To wind thread and dye it.
 Yru Laav To wind rope.
- Yauq To tell; to announce (cf. heug).
 Yauq teig-puv To announce a festive occasion (as a feast or wedding).
- Yauj To revere; to respect (cf. Tovj nimg).
 Yauj swrng tiaj maag To show filial respect and concern for one's parentsa
- Yaau To be stretched out, spread out.
 Yaau Yaau uaq To be collapsed; to be sprawled out (as something dead).

Yaauj (see Yauj)

Yaanj To be sickly, listless, spiritless (cf. soj).

Yaav Village (sl.; cf. laavd).

leib Yaav waag Farewell words, used when leaving a village.

Yaav Zun Of the village; at the village (cf. laavd-zaavg).

Yaavj To be flourishing, abundant, prosperous; to multiply; to reproduce in great numbers (as a tree with numerous shoots or a person with numerous descendants).

trud Yaavj haig The fire is intense (in its heat).

maiq haib Yaavj To be unable to prosper or flourish.

Yua'q To raise or breed animals.

Yun A ring in the shape of an incomplete circle.

mbnxmb Yun Earring.

Yun-Duv A plain earring.

Yun-zeig A fancy earring with designs and a prong extending in to the center.

Ywenq To be apprehensive and alert (as in anticipation of impending danger or calamity; cf. Yenq).

Ywavq To be wicked, evil.

Ywavq-x'q Evil.

Ywavb Strength, vitality.

Ywavb seij Strength, ability, or skill (as exhibited in one's achievements).

Y

yiaq To be diffident, reluctant; to be cool toward.

yia I; me.

yia Bua We; us.

yia Eei Mine.

yiab Father (sl.; cf. 2. pua'g, tia).

yiab Eaavd Parents (sl.; cf. tiaj maag).

yiaj To quiver, tremble.

yiaj xij Eemq To be drawn or trembling (of the mouth) and on the verge of tears.

yiad Urine.

puvj yiad To urinate.

puvj yiad-pc'g To void white urine.

yiad-Beu Bladder.

yiad-kia'q Black urine.

yiad-Raav Normal, clear urine.

yiad-si'q Red urine; blood in the urine.

yiag Moth.

pc'g-yiag A kind of white moth.

1. yia'q To salute (as by a soldier).

zx'q yia'q To salute; to give a sign of respect.

2. yia'q (see Raub yia'q)

yipq (see ipq)

yin Feast (cf. 2. zipq).

yin Raanj The feast is finished.

yesu Jesus.

1. yetq Immediately; simultaneously; as soon as; suddenly.

yetq haid zyrug pyauj a' As soon as he heard it, he left.

2. yetq One (set B).

taib yetq The first.

yetq-pc'q One hundred.

yetg One (set A); all, entire; wholly, completely.

yetg ping...yetg ping... On the one hand...on the other hand...

yetg tiub Hruq To be single-minded; to have an undivided heart

(cf. ziepg tiub Hruq).

yetg tivg To be certain, definitely decided.

yetg tivg zaa'g eij A determined course of action; a plan; a decision.

yetg taavb Momentarily; for the moment.

yetg taavb kxvq maiq Zwrtq For the moment I can't think of it.

- yetg Juatq A crooked section.
 yetg zei All at once, suddenly, instantly (cf. liemb zei).
 yetg zeig...yetg zeig... On the one hand...on the other hand...
 yetg zuvq All; everything; everyone.
 yetg zwavj Every one (of people).
 yetg Zin One thousand.a
 yetg sib..ayetg sib... First...then...; at one time...at another time...; one minute...the next minute...
 yetg sib Laav, yetg sib aiqa yetg sib fauj Bwrnj kub vwaaig, yetg sib yem Bwrnj kaib Diaq First high, then low, one minute above the clouds, the next minute beneath the clouds (as an airplane).
 yetg seij A lifetime; one lifetime.
 yetg mcvj One-half (of something that is divisible or that comes in pairs).
 yetg nxm Baatq One baht.
 yetg nxm Jai-Eeid One hen.
 yetg Euvq One kind; to be the same as.
 yetg liud All the time; forever.
 yia yetg liud mq maaib I've never had it.
- yemq To eat (sl.; cf. Eang).
- yem To be located; to reside; through (someone; cf. zanj yem).
 tovb yem To be together with.
 Kuq-yem To be comfortable and convenient; to be well (in health).
 ninb yem pyauq He's in the house.
 yem pcvb To live on the plains; to live on low, level ground.
 yem-Bov mienb Hill people; tribespeople.
 yem tu'q Kruq To live under trying circumstances or hardships.
 yem maiq Giag To be unable to live or settle in a place (due to insufficient space).
 yem maiq hivb To be unable to make full use of or fully occupy (as a dwelling too large for a family).
 yem muvq To live in town.
 yem ninb Beng suv taaib Through him (the matter) was satisfactorily settled.
 yem Ee To be present; to be in (i.e., to be at home).
 yem Laaj To remain at home (of a mother) for a month, following the birth of a baby (cf. Laaj-sruj).
- yemb The first of the dual principles (i.e., darkness, female, earth, etc.; cf. 2. yaavb).
 yemb ken Hades; the place of the dead; the spirit world.
 yemb kovb Merit (cf. 2. kovb, ze'g pwrng).
 yemb lx'g huvb King of Hades.
 yemb wrnb A dead person (cf. sei).
 yemb yaavb The dual principles of darkness vs. light, earth vs. heaven, female vs. male, negative vs. positive, Hades vs. life (cf. 2. pwi).
 yemb yunb Destiny, fate, that which has been predestined or fore-ordained. There are three turns one's fate may take: first,

the genuine way, according to one's real destiny, determined before the worlds began; second, a false direction, the result of one's mistakes; and third, a false direction, the result of deception by some evil spirit during divination.

yemb yunb finb-scv A diviner, one who is able to inquire of the spirits regarding a person's destiny.

yemb yunb Reng taaib To be joined by destiny (as man and wife, and hence nothing can hinder their union).

yemj To cover over; to overflow.

uam yemj zu'g sru The water covered the book.

uam yemj waaig The water overflowed, spoiling it.

ninb Bua zu'g uam yemj taig Revg a' They were all drowned in the flood.

yemg Clf. for parts, verses, layers, sections, or portions.

i yemg lwiahruj Two layers of garments (as those put on a deceased person to insure his having adequate clothing in the spirit world to which he has gone).

yenq Bowl; dish; cup.

zaab-yenq Teacups.

Raauj yenq To wash bowls or cups.

yenq-zaanj Cupboard; shelf for dishes.

yenq-Zweij Breakable dishes, fragile dishes.

yen weig Because (Ch.; cf. laij).

yenb fov pyaavb A cross-stitch pattern.

yenj To print, stamp, imprint (cf. Juaq yenj).

puad-Do'q-yenj Fingerprint.

yenj Raavg To print characters, letters, or words (cf. kaapq).

1. yend To lead; to guide.

yend yia Bua Eei Jauq To guide our path; to direct us.

2. yend Tiger (sl.; cf. Daub-maub, maub).

yeng To change; to exchange.

kxiq yeng To change (as one's image or appearance).

yeng taaib To be changed; to have become different.

yeng Zwrtq Diavj-nxmb The tree changes and produces leaves.

yeng Revg To change completely.

yeng seij To die (cf. 1. taig, 2. kiaj, kwei seij).

yeng Mei To render lard.

1. yrub Oil; petroleum; paint; kerosene.

Zia yrub To pump kerosene.

fauj yrub To paint; to put on paint.

yrub-Zia Kerosene pump.

yrub-Zcv Pot of oil; hell (cf. teig-Euad, yemb ken). The Yao be-

lieve that in the afterlife each person will be judged as he walks across a bridge above a huge pot of boiling oil. If a person's transgressions are too heavy, he will fall into the pot.

2. yrub To travel, roam, wander (cf. fyru yrub kiaj Kxiq).
 yrub kxmj luvb Diaq To roam over the whole world; to traverse the whole eartho

yrub Raaub Sadness, griefs, sorrows.

yruj To dislike; to be irritated; to be bored.
 yruj Wrtq A noisy disturbance.

yrud Younger brother (cf. Appendix B)o
 kxjeyrud Friends.

1. yrug Also; and (cf. yaag)o

2. yrug To be clear, smootho
 Kwrtq yrug A clear opening; a clean or smooth hole.
 yrug yrug uaq To be clean and clear.

yru'q Exclamation of sudden pain; ouch.

yavb To walk; to travel by; to proceed in a particular course.
 yavb uam mivb To travel by water.
 yavb puad-zauj To gesticulate with hands and feet (as a means of communication; cf. ouq puad-zauj); to travel on foot.
 yavb tod To followoa principle or creed.
 yavb Daib To travel by river.
 yavb Dau To travel by land.
 yavb Jauq To walk along a trail or road.
 yavb kub vwaaig To travel overhead (e.g. q monkeys in treesq air-planes).
 yavb Kxiq To travel by sea.
 yavb zyru zaavg-tovb To be confined in that part of hades to which good people go at death.
 yavb zyru zovb tovb To be confined in that part of hades to which ordinary or average people go at death.
 yavb zyru lx'g tovb To be confined to the worst place in hades, reserved for women who die in childbirth.
 yavb Zia Rwrnj To have returned by car (bus, etc.).
 yavb maiq Tov Jauq To be unable to proceed (because of some obstruction).
 yavb naiq tiub Jauq fauj To go up (the mountain) along this trail.

yavb-meud A poisonous weed.
 yavb-meud-Hruq A deceitful heart (cl.).

yaaq Exclamation of surprise.

yaag And; also; however; moreover (cf. yrug).

Daub-maub yaag xij zu'g kivg And the tiger should also be tabooa
 ninb id-Nxi yaag maiq kcvb novj And today he is still not well.
 yia yaag mivb I went too.

...yaag...yaag Both...and...; neither...nor...; either...or...
 im yaag maiq im, swi yaag maiq swi To be neither bitter nor sour.
 txb Ru'g yaag tu'q txb pruq yaag tu'q You can bring either a
 knife or an ax.

sru yaag maaib, patq yaag maaib There are both books and pencils.
 Eaiq yaag Eaiq, Raaub yaag Raaub To be both ashamed and sad.

yaaid To be thin (of liquids).

yaaug To be good, durable, well-made (of things); to be suitable

yaapq To motion to; to wave; to beckon.

yaapq puad mienb To motion to someone, using the hand (with a
 down-and-in wrist motion).

yaapq Daatq To flap the wings.

yaapq Jakq To hail a boat.

yaapq mienb To beckon to a person.

yaam To call; to summon (cf. heug).

mq tuvq yaam Don't summon him.

yaamg Not; no (sl. cf. maiq).

yaav Shoot, plant in early stage of development; to put forth shoots.

Byaub-yaav Young rice plant; rice shoots.

fanb-ziu mivb yaav Jenq The pepper plant has put forth a shoot.

sia'q-txn yaav Adolescent girl; young woman.

hrub-scv yaav Adolescent boy.

1. yaavb To be yellow.

Zwrtq yaavb Revg mig a' To be ripe, ready for harvest, yellow.

2. yaavb The second of the dual principles (i.e., light, male, heaven,
 etc.; cf. yemb).

yaavb ken The world of the living (sl. cf. paamb).

yaavb ken Eei pcv Soldiers of this world.

yaavb wrnb A living person.

yaavb Tiag Galvanized aluminum.

yaavb Tiag Dovb A can or tin (with a lid).

yaavb Tiag faav Galvanized metal box.

yaavb Jutg A large squirrel-like animal, black with white markings be-
 low the neck.

yaavb-hxq Matches.

Tekq yaavb-hxq To strike a match.

yaavb-hxq-pyaaq Wooden match; matchstick. A term used in the Doi

- Chang area (cf. yaavb-hxq-sim).
 yaavb-hxq-Patq Cigarette lighter.
 yaavb-hxq-sim Wooden match; matchstick. A term used in the Mae-
 chan area (cf. yaavb-hxq-pyaaq).
- yaavb yi Dxib Potatoes.
- yaavb-yutq Rubber.
- yog (see yaag)
- yopq To droop; to be drooping.
 yopq Revg mig a' To be all droopy.
- yu-nan Chinese province of Yunnan (Ch.).
- yu'g To melt; to become soft; to dissolve.
 haib yu'g To be soluble; to be able to be melted.
 yu'g Revg mig a' To be all melted.
- yua'q To be hot; to be humid (of personal sensation; cf. Jxm).
- yua'g To lure, invite, persuade.
- yuanb To be level, smooth (of a surface; cf. 2. pcvb); to be impartial,
 fair (of people).
 Dau maiq yuanb The ground is not level.
 Hruq yuanb To be fair, impartial.
- yunb Bullet^o ammunition; explosives (cf. fiu).
 yunb Paiq Gunlock; firing chamber of a gun.
 yunb Paiq yrug Lcn Dxtq mig a' And the firing chamber fell out
 with a clatter.
 yunb-fia-mienq Tree spirits.
 yunb-mrug Mist; fog; clouds (sl.q cf. Bwrnj, mrug).
- yuvb Sheep^o goat.
 pa'q-kib-yuvb Wool-producing sheep (Ch.^o).
 zien-yuvb Domesticated sheep or goats.
 zung yuvb To drive goats; to smoke opium (cl.q cf. puag in).
 hiad-yuvb Wild goats; wild sheep.
 yuvb-Buaq Sheep with grey wool.
 yuvb-txn Lamb^o kid.
 yuvb Di'q The goat kicks^o to crave opium (cl.q cf. putq in).
 yuvb-Dopq Sheepskin; goatskin.
 yuvb-kia^oq Black goats.
 yuvb-Zyavq Place for grazing goats or sheep.
- yuvb in Opium (cf. in).
- yuvd To bear offspring; to raise, nourish, care for.
 yuvd taaib fu'q-Jweiq To have borne or raised (one's own) children.

yuvd kubvwaad To bear a child.

yuvd scvb-Kuq To raise domesticated animals.

yuvd sopg To bear a melon; to produce melons. The Yao creation story tells of the woman faam-txg who bore a melon. The melon was smashed, the seeds becoming the numerous plains people, and the meat becoming the less numerous (but much more worthwhile) Yao tribes (cf. faam-txg, faam-kxj).

yuvd mcvg To make provision for one's needs and living expenses.

yɣnd To flock; to swarm.

nx'g yɣnd taaib Giag The birds came flocking down.

yweij To bud; to flower; to put forth fruit; to be pretty; to be flourishing.

yweig Sap, gum, or juice (from trees or plants; cf. Diavj-Ryaamq); to secrete or ooze sap.

Diavj-yweig Gum or sap from a tree.

yweig yweig uaq To be running all over.

ywav To revitalize.

ywavyb To be vigorous, virile (cf. Din); to be especially fertile (of animals).

APPENDIX A¹

NUMBERS

Whatever their origin(s) may have been, Yao numbers have been completely systematized within the language. There are two mutually exclusive sets of "ones" and two complementary sets of "tens."

<u>SET A</u>		<u>SET B</u>	
1	yetg	1	yetq
2	i	2	Eig, Eeig ²
3	pua	3	faam, faa ³
4	pyei	4	feij
5	pyaa	5	Mmd
6	Ju'q	6	lua'g
7	siag	7	Zietq
8	Yetg	8	petq
9	Duab	9	Juaq
1,000	Zin	10	ziepg
10,000	waang	100	pc'q
100,000	sinj		

There are two main uses for these numbers, namely, ordinary enumeration, used for listing items and for counting in the abstract, and special enumeration. Other numbers are used in naming children but they are not considered here.⁴

In ordinary enumeration the numbers which undergo tone change⁵ are 1-3 of Set Ba and all "tens." The tone of 2, however, changes only in three-member constructions. For example,

yetq	becomes	yetq-pc'q	100
faam		faa-ziepg	30
ziepg		ziepg-petq	18
pc'q		pc'q-Juaq	190
Zin		Zin-feij	1,400
waang		waang-Mmd	15,000
sinj		sinj-Zietq	170,000

However, Eig remains Eig ziepg 20 but becomes Eig-ziepg-yetq 21.

A numeral construction may be either simple or compound. Simple constructions have only one member: any of Set A "ones," or 10, whereas compound constructions have two members. Although three and four-member constructions occur quite frequently, they can almost always be reduced to combinations of two-member constructions.

Like many other languages in the Far East, Yao has two patterns of numeral arrangement: "tens" followed by "ones" (in which the values are to be added together) and "ones" followed by "tens" (in which the values are to be multiplied). There are, however, definite restrictions on which sets may co-occur. Set A "ones" occur only before Set A "tens" (as well as in isolation and before classifiers); Set B "ones" occur elsewhere. For example,

<u>A</u> + <u>A</u>		<u>B</u> + <u>B</u>	
pua Zin	3,000	Mmd ziepg	50
Ju'q waang	60,000	faam-pc'q	300
Yetg sinj	800,000		
<u>A</u> + <u>B</u>		<u>B</u> + <u>B</u>	
Zin-yetq	1,100	ziepg-Eeig	12
waang-lua'g	16,000	pc'q-feij	140
sinjapetq	180,000		

Each example of the "tens-ones" pattern given above, containing numbers higher than 100, can be expanded to two constructions of the "ones-tens" pattern. In such expansions the first numeral is 1 and the final "tens" is the next in descending order from the first "tens." The original restrictions and patterns of tone change also apply. Thus,

yetq-pc'q feij ziepg	140
yetg Zin yetq-pc'q	1,100
yetg waang Ju'q Zin	16,000
yetg sinj Yetg waang	180,000

Constructions with three members follow the pattern "ones-tens-ones" and form an intermediate group, in terms both of restrictions on membership and also of tone change patterns. The initial "ones" is a number greater than 1. The final "ones" is always from Set Baand, unlike those in the four-member constructions, produces a tone change on the preceding "tens." One finds, for example,

faa-ziepg-faam	33
Mmd pc'q-feij	540
i Zin-Juaq	2,900
pyaa waang-Mmd	55,000
Duab sinjæEeig	920,000

which may be expanded to

Mmd pc'q feij ziepg	540
i Zin Juaq pc'q	2,900
pyaa waang pyaa Zin	55,000
Duab sinj i waang	920,000

Ordinal numbers are formed with the ordinal indicator taib plus Set B "ones" or any "tens."d'

taib yetq	First
taib Eeig	Second
taib faam	Third
taib Juaq	Ninth
taib pc'q	Hundredth

Cases of special enumeration are somewhat more difficult to systematize. All involve Set B numbers occurring with classifiers or classifier-type nouns (i.e., nouns which are their own classifiers), a type of construction in which one would expect to find Set A "ones."d'

There are several areas in which special enumeration is used. First, certain classifiers take only Set B numbers. For example, zin, the classifier for an amount of silver wire, follows the pattern faam-zin "three amounts," feij zin "four amounts," etc., with the regular tone change pattern used. Second, the names for the days of the week:

leid-paaij yetq (or, taib yetq Nxi)	Monday
leid-paaij Eeig (or, taib Eeig Nxi)	Tuesday
leid-paaij faam (or, taib faam Nxi)	Wednesday, etc.,

except that Sunday is simply leid-paaij Nxi. Third, the names for days when reckoning time by the lunar calendar:

scv-faam	Third day of the lunar month
scv-Mmd	Fifth day of the lunar month
scv-lua'g	Sixth day of the lunar month, etc.

Fourth, the names for the months in the twelve-month lunar work cycle:

zib-Laaj	The first month ⁶
Eeig-Laaj	The second month
faa-Laaj	The third month
feija-Laaj	The fourth month
Mmd-Laaj	The fifth month
lua'g-Laaj	The sixth month
Zietq-Laaj	The seventh month
petq-Laaj	The eighth month
Juaq-Laaj	The ninth month
ziepg-Laaj	The tenth month
ziepg-yetq-Laaj	The eleventh month
ziepg-Eeig-Laaj	The twelfth month

in which the tones of all Set B numeral used change tones, not just 1-3 as in the regular pattern for ordinary enumeration. Fifth, in a few verbal or locative constructions. In ordinary enumeration, one finds pyei kx'q "four corners" and pyei puv "four sides." In special enumeration, however, one finds feij-kx'q "to be square (i.e., to have four

equal corners),⁴ feij-kx'q-tiab "a square table,⁴ and feij-puv "in all directions; to be square (i.e., to have four equal sides)." This last example, used only in its locative sense, is expandable to feij-feij-puv-puv "all over, everywhere." It should be noted that only feij is used in these cases of special enumeration and that it undergoes tone change. One does not (yet) find, for instance, *faam-kx'q "to be triangular." Perhaps the contrast between the two types of enumeration can be seen most clearly in the sentence

pyei puv maaib Ee,	It has four sides,
mq paag maiq feijapuv	but it is not square.

NOTES

1. Written by Herbert C. Purnell, Jr.
2. Eig occurs before "tens"; Eeig occurs elsewhere.
3. faa occurs before only a few words (e.g., ziepg "ten,⁴ Laaj "month").
4. For the lists of childhood names, see Appendix C.
5. For a brief discussion of tone change, see Editor's Introduction.
6. Not, as might be expected, *yetq-Laaj. But compare the special number used for the first month in Thai.

APPENDIX B¹

KINSHIP TERMINOLOGY

The terms which are included in the tables below are terms of reference and are to be distinguished from terms of address. That is, a term of reference would occur in the frame "that person is my ____" whereas a term of address would occur in the frame "I call that person ____."

Ego represents the speaker. The terms used by Ego for stating kin relationships in ascending generations differ, depending on whether Ego is male or female. Both men and women, however, use the same terms to describe relationships in descending generations.

A focus is basically a direct lineal ascendant (whether consanguineal or affinal) but also includes Ego and Ego's spouse. Foci are, therefore, those individuals in a particular ascending generation through whom Ego is related to others in that same generation. For example, a man's foci would include his father, grandfather, wife, and mother-in-law because it is through these people that he is related to their siblings (e.g., father's older brother, grandfather's younger sister, wife's younger brother, wife's maternal aunt). There are no foci in generations below Ego. There are thus four sets of terms used for ascending generations, distinguished according to the sex of the speaker and the sex of the foci. For descending generations, on the other hand, there is but one set of terms used by all speakers.

The following abbreviations are used in the tables to refer to the various kin relationships:

Fa	Father	Mo	Mother
OB	Older brother	OS	Older sister
YB	Younger brother	YS	Younger sister
Hu	Husband	Wi	Wife
So	Son	Da	Daughter

In ascending generations, especially with a female Ego, the terms designating foci often are postposed to the "basic" kin terms (i.e., the terms for the kin of Ego's own generation), forming compound terms to designate siblings of a focus. For instance, with a woman speaker the focal terms tia (Fa) and maa (Mo) are modified to tiaj and maag and used with the basic kin terms to refer to the collateral kin of the parents' generation. Thus,

naud-tiaj	MoYB	Juab-maag	FaOBWi
	HuMoYB		HuFaOBWi

Similarly, aov (FaFa) and kuj (FaMo) are postposed to the basic kin

terms, forming compounds which refer to the male and female kin, respectively, of Ego's grandparents' generation. In the second and third descending generations, the general terms for grandchild (fun) and great-grandchild (fa'q) are preposed to the terms designating Ego's children.

It should be noted that in compound terms the nonfinal words very often undergo tone change.² With but one exception, those compounds which do not undergo tone change are focal terms. The one exception is txg (OS) in ascending generations with a female Ego.

In addition to the specific terms of reference found in the tables, the following general terms are frequently used. For additional terms, along with some of the terms of address^a see the body of the dictionary.

ov kuj Grandparents
 tiaj maag (or, tia maa) Parents
 auq Goj Wife and husband
 kubvwaad Children
 auq-Jweiq Wife and children; wife
 Mwavq-txig Husband and children
 muad-txig Siblings
 muad-txn txig Brothers
 muad-sia'q txig Sisters
 fun-fun fa'q-fa'q Descendents
 Zien-Ze'q Patrilineally related kin
 Mwavq Family
 Mwavq-txig Eei waag Kinship terminology

NOTES

1. Written by Herbert C. Purnell, Jr. Grateful acknowledgment is made for the criticism and helpful suggestions received from Richard D. Cushman.
2. For a brief discussion of tone change, see Editor's Introduction.

TABLE 1: Descending Generations of Male or Female Ego

-1	-2	-3	-4
sia'q Da	fun-sia'q DaDa SoDa	fa'q-sia'q DaDaDa DaSoDa SoDaDa SoSoDa	na'q A cover term used for all -4 generation descendents
weiq* DaHu	fun-weiq DaDaHu SoDaHu	fa'q-weiq DaDaDaHu DaSoDaHu SoDaDaHu SoSoDaHu	
laavb DaHu	fun-laavb DaDaHu SoDaHu		
txn So	fun-txn SoSo DaSo	fa'q-txn SoSoSo SoDaSo DaSoSo DaDaSo	
Eaam* SoWi	fun-Eaam SoSoWi DaSoWi	fa'q-Eaam SoSoSoWi SoDaSoWi DaSoSoWi DaDaSoWi	
Bwavd SoWi	fun-Bwavd SoSoWi DaSoWi		

* weiq and Eaam are used both as terms of address and as personalized terms of reference (i.e., "he is my weiq"; "she is my Eaam"). laavb and Bwavd, on the other hand, are used as terms of reference in the abstract (i.e., "he is a laavb"; "she is aaBwavd"). Below the -2 generation, however, no distinction is drawn and the personalized terms are used for both.

TABLE 2: Female Foci in Ascending Generations

A. Female Ego

0		+1		+2		+3
<u>Foci:</u>						
yia	Ego	maa Mo maa-puag	HuMo	kuj FaMo taa-kuj	MoMo	kuj vc'q FaFaMo kuj Taij FaMoMo
kxj	OB	tomb-naud-tiaj	MoOB HuMoOB	tomb-naud-ov	MoMoOB FaMoOB	no information
Eaam	OBWi	tomb-myavb-maag	MoOBWi HuMoOBWi	tomb-myavb-kuj	MoMoOBWi FaMoOBWi	
naud	YB	naud-tiaj	MoYB HuMoYB	naud-ov	MoMoYB FaMoYB	
myavb	YBWi	myavb-maag	MoYBWi HuMoYBWi	myavb-kuj	MoMoYBWi FaMoYBWi	
txg	OS	txg maag	MoOS HuMoOS	txg kuj	MoMoOS FaMoOS	
weiq	OSHu	pweiq-tiaj	MoOSHu HuMoOSHu	pweiq-ov	MoMoOSHu FaMoOSHu	
Riad	YS	Riad-maag	MoYS HuMoYS	Riad-kuj	MoMoYS FaMoYS	
yrud	YSHu	yrud-tiaj	MoYSHu HuMoYSHu	yrud-ov	MoMoYSHu FaMoYSHu	

B. Male Ego

0	+1	+2	+3
<u>Foci:</u>			
auq Wi	maa Mo maa-tiaq WiMo	kuj FaMo taa kuj MoMo	kuj Taij FaFaMo taa kuj Taij MoFaMo
tomb-naud WiOB	tomb-naud MoOB WiMoOB	no information	no information
tomb-myavb WiOBWi	tomb-myavb MoOBWi WiMoOBWi		
naud WiYB	naud MoYB WiMoYB		
myavb WiYBWi	myavb MoYBWi WiMoYBWi		
txg WiOS	txg MoOS WiMoOS		
Giad WiOSHu	Giad MoOSHu WiMoOSHu		
Riad WiYS	Riad MoYS WiMoYS		
yrud WiYSHu	yrud MoYSHu WiMoYSHu		

TABLE 3: Male Foci in Ascending Generations

A. Female Ego							
0		+1		+2		+3	
<u>Focia</u>							
Goj	Hu	tia Fa ov-puag	HuFa	ov FaFa taa-ov	MoFa	ov vc'q ov Taij	FaFaFa FaMoFa
pc'q	HuOB	pc'q-tiaj	FaOB HuFaOB	pc'q-ov	FaFaOB MoFaOB	no information	
Juab	HuOBWi	Juab-maag	FaOBWi HuFaOBWi	Juab-kuj	FaFaOBWi MoFaOBWi		
yrud	HuYB	yrud-tiaj	FaYB HuFaYB	yrud-ov	FaFaYB MoFaYB		
Riad	HuYBWi	Riad-maag	FaYBWi HuFaYBWi	Riad-kuj	FaFaYBWi MoFaYBWi		
kru	HuOS	kru-maag	FaOS HuFaOS	kru-kuj	FaFaOS MoFaOS		
Giad	HuOSHu	Giad-tiaj	FaOSHu HuFaOSHu	Giad-ov	FaFaOSHu MoFaOSHu		
muag	HuYS	muag-maag	FaYS HuFaYS	muag-kuj	FaFaYS MoFaYS		
Giad	HuYSHu	Giad-tiaj	FaYSHu HuFaYSHu	Giad-ov	FaFaYSHu MoFaYSHu		

B. Male Ego

0	+1	+2	+3
<u>Foci:</u> yia Ego	tia Fa ov-taa WiFa	ov FaFa taa ov MoFa	ov Taij FaFaFa taa ov Taij MoFaFa
kxj OB	pcôq FaOB WiFaOB	no information	no information
Eaam OBWi	Juab FaOBWi WiFaOBWi		
yrud YB	yrud-tiaj FaYB WiFaYB		
Riad YBWi	Riad-maag FaYBWi WiFaYBWi		
txg OS	kru FaOS WiFaOS		
weiq OSHu	Giad FaOSHu WiFaOSHu		
muag YS	Riad FaYS WiFaYS		
Giad YSHu	yrud FaYSHu WiFaYSHu		

APPENDIX C¹

NAMES

There are several different types of names found among the Yao: clan names (fivj-Buaj), generation names (pwig-Buaj), adult given names (piuq-Buaj), spirit names (faatq-Buaj), childhood names (fu'q-Jweiq Eei Buaj), and nicknames (aab Ryaaug-Buaj). All Yao have a clan name, but only men may have a generation, adult, and spirit namea

Although the Yao commonly refer to themselves as "the twelve Yao clans" (ziepg Eeig fivj mienb), there are, in actual fact, many more clan names than twelve. The task of sorting out and systematizing the clan and tribal names for the Yao in Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, and China (including Hainan Island) still remains to be done.²

When a boy is initiated into Yao adulthood he is given a generation name, an adult name, and a spirit name. Each clan has its own cycle of generation names, the number varying from four or five to a reported twelve names.^a All brothers and patrilineally related cousins of the same generation (i.e., sons of a man's paternal uncles) receive the same name. When the cycle has been completed, the next generation starts the cycle again with the first namea Some common generation names are:

Tovb	zanj	fu'q	wrn
Jem	zru	sin	yib
kin	zxib	sen	yrub
kweij	Zunb	scv	yaaug
Kwrn	fuj	liuq	yunb

In Thailand, at least fifteen different clan names are recognized. They are listed here with their subdivisions and generation names according to the available data. The bound form lub is preposed to all clan names and to the names for some of the subdivisions.

1. lub-pienb

- a. Bcvj~~a~~ming-pienb The "big" division of the clan, decreed by the god of heaven to live north of or above the high stone peaks.
- b. Bcvj~~a~~Diaq-pienb The "small" division of the clan to whom the lower or southerly areas were apportioned.

Generation names: yaaug, kweij, fuj, wrn (in former times also scv and Jem)

2. lub-puvd

a. puvd-si'q The "red paper money" division of the clan.
Generation names: Zunb, zanj, Jem, yunb

b. puvd-pc'g The "white paper money" division (and the more numerous) of the clan.
Generation names: Zunb, wrnb, Jem, scv, yunb, zxib

3. lub-pxvb4. lub-taavg

a. taavg-Kaavj First division, named for the drying rack used in offering a pig to the spirits after the Yao ancestors had safely crossed the sea.

b. taavg-swi Second division, named for the cirtus fruit offered to the spirits after crossing the sea.

c. taavg-txn Third division, not recognized by many present-day Yao.

5. lub-tua'g6. lub-txvb7. lub-Taaub

8. lub-zeud According to a legend, this clan came into being as the offspring of a woman who, while sleeping, had been made pregnant by a water snake spirit.

a. tomb-lub-zeud The "big" (and oldest) division.
Generation names: a kin, fu'q, wrnb, yunb

b. lub-zeud-txn The "small" division, using a cycle of seven generation names.

9. lub-zanb

a. tomb-lub-zanb The "big" division, named for the older son of the ancestor. He was supposed to have been bright but not very handsome.

b. lub-zanb-txn The "small" division, named for the younger son who, although handsome, was not very bright.

10. lub-zyaav A clan found in Laos but not in Thailand.
11. lub-syaub Another clan found in Laos but not in Thailand.
12. lub-leid
- a. lub-leid-Byaud The "fish" division.
Generation names: fuj, yib, sin, yaaug, wrnb, Kwrn
 - b. lub-leid-heij The "joyful" division.
 - c. lub-leid-mcv The "green" division.
13. lub-lxb
14. lub-lyrub This clan is said to have been of Chinese origin.
15. lub-yaavb
- a. Ta tu yaavb The "large belly" division (tomb-kaib sia).
 - b. san kua'q yaavb The "three countries" division.

A generation name forms the first part of an adult Yao man's name and, as was mentioned above, is the same as that of his brothers and patrilineally related cousins. The second part of his name, however, is a given name that distinguishes him as an individual. This adult given name will later become the surname for his children, both sons and daughters. Some common given names are the following:

xn	kwavq	zyru	fovg	hin	wrb
puq	Kwrnq	Ziv	fu'q	mevb	wavg
ta'q	Gweng	Zyaav	sin	liemb	Yaav
Tim	zru	fin	sen	lin	yenj
Jen	zanj	fei	sev	leib	yaaug
kweij	zxib	fru	syrug	luavb	yunb

A man's spirit name is secret and very special. It is never used except in spirit ceremonies. Only after the man dies is his name made known and added to the register of the family's ancestral spirits.

Childhood names are basically numbering systems, one for boys and another for girls. The origin of the numbers used is unimportant. It should be noted, however, that the numbers used for girls are essentially Set B numbers.³ The bound forms laug and mb (a contraction of mwig "daughter") are preposed to names for boys and girls, respectively. The form ta'g is used exclusively for second sons. When a surname is added, the preposed forms are often dropped. The childhood names are:

SonsDaughters

1. lauq kauq, lauq taa	mb meij, kuq meij, mb mwavd
2. ta'g naij	mb naij
3. lauq san	mb faam
4. lauq suj	mb feij
5. lauq uq	mb manq
6. lauq lug	mb lua'g
7. lauq Zig	mb Zietq
8. lauq paag	mb petq
9. lauq Jyruq	mb Juaq
10. lauq sipq	mb ziepg

Thus, a boy might be named lauq suj Yaav "Fourth Yaav son" and a girl mb ziepg syrug "Tenth syrug daughter."

In actual fact however, the exact order of the numbering system is not always followed. If there should be any indication that the baby stands in danger of being harmed by some evil spirit, a higher number name may be given. By this means the spirit will be deceived into thinking that the child is really someone else, or that it is so far down on the list that it is not important enough to bother with. Girls retain their childhood name and their surname (their father's adult given name) throughout their lives.

To illustrate the Yao naming system, one may take a man of the Bcvj-Diaq-pienb clan whose generation name was yaaug and whose adult given name was fin. He was, therefore, pienb-yaaug-fin. Choosing one line of descent from him to the present, one finds:

<u>Childhood name</u>	<u>Adult name</u>
1. ??	pienb-yaaug-fin
2. lauq lug fin	pienb-kweij-Ziv
3. lauq san Ziv	pienb-fujahin
4. ta'g naij hin	pienb-wrnb ?? ⁴

Yao nicknames are given soon after birth and fall into several categories:

1. Descriptive of the circumstances surrounding the birth.
 - a. ov The baby urinated at birth; something special happened at birth. Used for boys.
 - b. Kc'q Born when visitors were in the home.
 - c. zaavb A switch was used at birth (to make the baby utter its first cry).
 - d. Zevj Born with the umbilical cord around the neck.
 - e. sai Born with the umbilical cord around the waist.
 - f. mwib Born with the amnion over the head.
 - g. liub Born in a field house.
 - h. lrug Born along the trail.

2. Descriptive of a wish or an opinion on the part of the parents.
 - a. Jrub Asked for (or adopted).
 - b. kxiq A change desired (there are enough girls now).
 - c. zaib Latecomer (a son born after a wait of many years).
 - d. liud Finished (there are enough children already).
 - e. laai The last (perhaps after many years of barrenness).
 - f. yeng A change desired (there are enough boys now).
3. Descriptive of the parents' affection or of the child himself.
 - a. cn Chubby.
 - b. tu Cutie.
 - c. tutq Chubby.
 - d. kug Beloved.
 - e. Eivq Tiny.
4. Descriptive of some special significance of the child for the family.
5. Uncomplimentary descriptions, deliberately designed to deceive the spirits about the true worth of the child. It is believed that the spirits do not want to bother with such children.

NOTES

1. Written by Sylvia J. Lombard.
2. Investigation along these lines is being carried out by Richard D. Cushman of Cornell University. For more information on the function of Iu Mien clans, see Peter Kandre, "Autonomy and Integration of Social Systems: The Iu Mien ('Yao' or 'Man') Mountain Population and Their Neighbors," in Peter Kunstadter (ed.), Southeast Asian Tribes, Minorities, and Nations, Vol. II, Princeton University Press, 1967.
3. See Appendix A.
4. This boy is still a minor and thus has not yet received his adult name. His generation name, however, is predictable.

APPENDIX D¹

PROVERBS AND IDIOMS

The following collection of proverbs and idioms is only a very small sample of those in use among the Yao. Nevertheless, it may give some idea of the range of content and composition. Because of the limited number of sayings presented here, however, no arrangement has been imposed upon them save that of simple alphabetical order.

There are two English renderings under each entry: (a), a translation, and (b), an interpretation. In those cases where the translation in (a) gives a good idea of the content, (b) is omitted.

1. uam kiaj ti'g taan yaag yetg teij maiq Dxn.
 - a. Water flows over his back but he is not one bit wet.
 - b. He let the warnings pass by like water rolling off a duck's back.
2. uam Raav la'g pyeiq Zwrtq a'.
 - a. The water has cleared and the rocks can be seen.
 - b. The facts are known and the thief has been exposed.
3. puaq Lauq-pia'g zi'q Lauq-tokg.
 - a. To burn the thin bamboo in order to scorch the yellow bamboo.
 - b. To vent one's wrath on an inferior person in order to get at his superior.
4. Ba'g pyei haib Daauq, mq Riaj Teija
muvb-mai-pyei maiq Daauq, mq Riaj lyrub.
 - a. Hair grows long, don't be afraid to cut it.
Eyebrows are not long, don't be afraid to let them grow.
 - b. The natural experiences of life are not to be feared.
5. taaib tu'q Ziv, Rwrnj maiq mevb.
 - a. To arrive in plain view, but to depart without telling anyone.
 - b. It is as important to take one's leave properly as it is to arrive announced.

6. taaib kiv Yaav, Rwrnj pob lob.
taaib maiq kiv Yaav, Rwrnj maiq maaib pob lob.
- To come announced, to leave with respect.
To come unannounced, to leave without favor.
 - Village customs must be observed if a person is to win the respect of its residents.
7. txvg mienb pwib leid.
txvg mienq puaq zeiq.
- Wrong a man and you must pay full damages.
Wrong a spirit and you must burn paper (money).
 - Whether the offence is in the material realm or in the spiritual, proper and full restitution must be made.
8. Diavj Rweig fim Eruq.
mienb Rweig Hruq Zyruq.
- A beautiful tree with a twisted core.
An attractive person with a mean heart.
9. Diavj Rweig mq Tauj meib komq pyauq.
sia'q Rweig mq Tauj meib zruj auq.
- It is a sturdy tree but it is not to be used in building your house.
She is a beautiful girl but she is not to be your wife.
- miaq Rweig mq Tauj meib zovb Roj.
txn Rweig mq Tauj meib zruj Goj.
- It is fine-looking grass but it is not to be cooked over your stove (to feed your pigs).
He is a handsome fellow but he is not to be your husband.
 - Advice to newlyweds: now that you are married you must stop eyeing the other fellows and girls.
10. Daamq-Jauq pienj-Juv zruj haiq Euvg?
- Halfway along the trail and in the middle of the rainbow, what are you doing?
 - Whatever are you doing in a place like this?
11. Daamq-mwrnd pienjaseij taaib lxd haiq Euvg?
- In the middle of the night and halfway through your life, what are you looking for?

- b. Whatever do you want at such an hour?
- 12. Fruj tu'q Ziv kemb, maiq Raaub-heij zaavb-trud puaq.
 - a. Preserve the forest and you won't have to worry about having enough firewood to burn.
 - b. Help others and you will never lack people to help you in time of need.
- 13. Kuvj puad pc'g zauja
 - a. Empty-handed and white-footed.
 - b. To have nothing to show for one's efforts.
- 14. Giag tivg zuv Diavj mq haib Baav.
 - a. A tree with deep, firm roots will not be uprooted.
 - b. Lay a good foundation and you will not be a failure.
- 15. ziaj Zin ziaj waang Jauq.
 - a. Thousands and tens of thousands of trails.
 - b. Innumerable plans; countless ideas.
- 16. Rwib-Zamq mq maaib fxq.
Rwib-Jaaij maaib Duab tovb fxq.
 - a. An indiscreet mouth has no lock.
A discreet mouth has nine brass locks.
- 17. fauj Paav prub Tei.
 - a. To climb up onto the drying platform and then have the ladder carried off.
 - b. To be left in the lurch; to be left out on a limb.
- 18. faa-ziepg-lua'g Eaab Zeiq.
 - a. Thirty-six straight, firm teeth.
 - b. To be able to command respect and obedience.
- 19. sienb maiq taaib, zaujamienq taaib.
 - a. The lion did not come, it was only his footprints.
 - b. The official did not come, it was only his assistant.

20. sai kcvb-Laav Dob Jenq Ee.
- a. To be tied securely with the door rope.
 - b. A married woman is tied to her responsibilities at home.
21. saa txvb-Rwib, yavb-meud-Hruq.
- a. A sweet mouth but a poisonous heart.
22. hitq Giag maaib zyruq.
Kwaij Giag maaib vau.
Raavq ziemj maaib Kxiq-txv.
- a. Although he is taking a rest, he is still the host.
Although something is hung over it, the hook is still there.
Although the boat sinks, the expanse of the sea remains.
 - b. Once an agreement has been made it must be honored, no matter what circumstances may develop later on.
23. homj swavj-si'q, homj Raaug-syruj.
- a. Wrap up in a red blanket, wrap up in a smoky fire.
 - b. Some people can afford a red blanket with which to keep warm, while others can only huddle around a smoky fire.
24. Vaa'q ng trug kwavg mivb, aavj novg nq trug Navq.
- a. Cut off that end and throw it away, then just use this end.
 - b. One can sometimes work better with less.
25. Lauq-lunj-Ru'q Dob Lauq-koj-Panj.
- a. Strips of young bamboo tie up loads of old bamboo.
 - b. The younger generation has a genuine contribution to make to society (to the family, etc.).
26. yetg nxm teig-puv, sr maaib naav vaatg, maaib uaq nxm teig-puv Eei Dia-ei.
- a. In any country, if a snake bites someone, that particular country's snake bite treatment is applied.
 - b. Every area has the particular resources to meet its own needs.
Everyone has his own way of doing things.

27. yetg nxm Zu'q ziepg tiub miub.
 Japq taaib Eang maiq Revq.
 maaig pun Janj-pc'g-miuba

- a. One seed produces ten sprouts.
 When harvested, there is more than can be eaten.
 There is enough to sell to the White Meo.

yetg nxm Zu'q ziepg tiub Gwaab.
 Japq taaib Eang maiq Revq.
 maaig pun Janj-aaq Kaab.

- a. One seed produces ten branches.
 When harvested, there is more than can be eaten.
 There is enough to sell to the Akha.
- b. The harvest was plentiful and there is a surplus that can
 be sold to others.

NOTES

1. Compiled by Sylvia J. Lombard.

APPENDIX E

CLASSIFIERS

Whenever nouns are counted in Yao, a classifier must be used. The usual order is: number, classifier, noun (e.g., ai Kwaig zeig "two sheets of paper"; Zamq-taub Jug "many dogs"). Some nouns, however, act as their own classifiers and may occur directly with a number (e.g., pyaa Nxi "five days").

Some classifiers are used with only one or, at most, a very limited number of nouns (e.g., simq, for lengths of thatch mats); others have a more widespread use (e.g., nxm, for fowls, hours, and things in general). There is often, but not always, a common semantic characteristic shared by all the nouns which use the same classifier (e.g., pcvj, for pencils, guns, and other long thin objects). Sometimes, however, the nouns appear to have little in common (e.g., aPruj, for boats and scissors, or Txvj, for crops, marriages, or calamities).

A fairly complete list of Yao classifiers follows.

aaj	for	words or phrases; small amounts.
xtq	"	pairs (as flashlight batteries).
pienb	"	basinfuls of rice.
pienj	"	flat, smooth objects (as razor blades, phonograph records); left-overs.
piag	"	a portion (as of grain).
pipq	"	a dry measure, equalling approximately five-eighths of a bushel.
peu	"	packages or bundles.
penq	"	planks and long flat objects.
pcvj	"	pencils, guns, and other long thin objects.
pruq	"	strokes of an ax.
prug	"	steps, stages, stream crossings.
paaq	"	bundles of things.
pom	"	plants which grow in clumps.
puq	"	lumps.
pua'q	"	an area, section, or side.
pwi	"	cups of tea; matching halves of an object.
pwrnq	"	books.
pwrn	"	hours.
pwrng	"	families, households; sections or divisions of books; categories of knowledge.
Pin	"	pages.
Pev	"	partitions or sections of walling.
Pruj	"	ships, boats; scissors, pliers.
Pan	"	attempts, passes, probes.

Panj	for	loads which are tied or strapped together.
Paan	"	mosquito nets.
Pxv	"	reckoning the amount of hoeing a person does.
Pwavq	"	double handfuls.
Bia	"	pairs of shoes.
Bomd	"	a group of people (seated).
tiemq	"	dots or periods.
tiub	"	long narrow objects (as trees, trails, snakes, rivers).
tiug	"	reasons.
teij	"	jackets and trousers.
trug	"	a period of time; trips.
taub	"	people, animals, doors.
txq	"	bunches, clusters; clouds.
txij	"	pairs or couples (as people and flashlight batteries but not shoes).
txig	"	generations.
Topq	"	small boxes or packets.
Tx'q	"	bunches (as bananas).
Txvj	"	calamities, crops, or marriages.
Diepq	"	drops.
Dx'g	"	cubits (from elbow to tip of middle finger).
Dwi	"	piles or groups.
Jruj	"	words or phrases.
Jauq	"	groups of travellers.
Jaaj	"	an occasion or period of time (sl.).
Jxib	"	bunches or clusters of fruit; pyramid-shaped sections of cross-stitch designs.
Qovj	"	rooms, narrow fields, small spaces.
kia'q	"	hands and feet.
kruq	"	sections, divisions, or verses of a story.
kxv	"	puffs of air, blasts of wind.
kwanb	"	herds, crowds, groups.
Kaav	"	matters, affairs, sections; stories of a house.
Kuq	"	needles or small instruments.
Kx'q	"	dry measures.
Kwaiq	"	flat, thin things.
Giag	"	doses or events in which several things happen at the same time.
Ganj	"	chunks, lumps; half sections of a unit.
Gwaaq	"	branches or limbs.
ziu	"	flocks of chickens.
zin	"	amounts of silver wire.
zeiq	"	thin, flat things (as sheets of paper, letters, blades of grass).
zeuq	"	bolts of cloth.
zamb	"	lengths of cloth and space.
zaav	"	chapters in a book.
zaavg	"	areas of confinement in the spirit world.
zuv	"	knives; clumps, clusters.
Zaamj	"	crops; a period of time from about twelve to twenty days.

Rov	for	fields to be cultivated.
Rung	"	times or occurrences.
simq	"	lengths of thatch mats.
scvq	"	small sections of bamboo made into containers.
sutq	"	bundles or rolls of bedding.
suv	"	pairs of things.
hivq	"	opposite poles in time or space.
hrud	"	households, families, clans.
Mwavq	"	members of a family.
mcvj	"	sides, parts, edges, divisions.
nanq	"	tied-up bunches of vegetables.
naamj	"	(hand) spans.
nxm	"	objects, pieces of things; birds and fowls; hours.
Eau	"	open handfuls.
Eum	"	bundles of rice.
va'q	"	lengths of wood or bamboo.
Levj	"	slices (as of fruit).
Lamj	"	sections of bamboo (i.e., that part between two joints).
lcvq	"	pairs (as shoes).
laanb	"	people (adults).
lxtq	"	pairs (as flashlight batteries).
lwij	"	litters of animals.
wrng	"	verses or sections of a lyric.
yemg	"	parts, verses, layers, sections, or portions.
yenq	"	bowlfuls.

SUPPLEMENT

The following entries and subentries were not processed in time to be included in the Dictionary. The convention of numbering homonymous main entries is continued here. Whenever additional subentries are to be added to main entries already defined in the Dictionary, the latter are listed without their definitions.

i

- iq Bound form indicating rains or the rainy season.
 iq swiq Nxi Rainy season (usually from the fifth to the eighth month; cf. Laa).
- iu To urge someone to act (whether for good or for evil).
 iu txig To encourage a friend to do something by speaking to him in a nice way.
- iub
 iub-fivj Yao clans.

e

- eiq
 tomb-eiq A throne; the highest seat of authority (cf. 2. weig).

c

- cvq
 cvq taaib Dapq zu'g tovb linb A reflection covers the shadow (a bad omen).
- cvj
 cvj taaib taub And another one came.

a

- a'g Neiq To be pleased with; to like; to be glad (cf. 1. xij, Namq).
 The negative form indicates a strong dislike for or hatred of something and is very harsh.
 Dxpg tu'q a'g Neiq haig aa! There! I'm glad you fell!
 ninb a'g Neiq haig Eang ka'g naiq-kaam He likes to eat sweet things.
 ninb a'g Neiq yia Bua He is pleased with us.
 ninb Hruq maiq penj, a'g Neiq pun fu'q-Jweiq txvg He has an evil heart and is glad to have the children get into trouble.

auq

ninb Eei auq-Jweiq taig mig a' His wife is dead.

aa

aa'g Neiq (see a'g Neiq).

aauij

aauij luvb mun To have rheumatic or arthritic pains due to a change in the weather.

o

ov Grandfather (cf. Appendix B); respectful term of address for ancestors and older men; a boy's nickname (cf. Appendix C).

ov-puag Husband's father.

ov-Piaq A respected elder; a headman of high rank.

ov-Pau-lwi Special robes or clothes worn by scholars and rich people in ancient times.

ov-taa Wife's father.

ov-Taij-mienq Ancestor spirits (cf. 1. Jaa).

ov-Taij-vc'q Paternal ancestors; great-grandfather.

ov kuj Grandparents.

ov-yemb Ancestors (deceased).

taauij ov-Taij The original ancestor.

Janjaov Elderly or respected man (non-Yao).

ovj Large container or jar made of stone or clay (cf. 1. pcvb, kxvg).

uam-ovj Container, pot, or jar for water.

tiuq-ovj Container or jar for wine.

u

uaq

uaq aa! Look over there (as when trying to distract someone's attention)!

x

xq

xq taig, yia! I'm terrifically flabby, I am!

xq-Jung Fatty meat.

xq-Mei Meat and fat; the pick of the meat; the best of everything.

zruj tu'q xq-Mei haig To give the very best of care to (e.g., the best of food and clothes to one's family).

2. xij

xij taig haig To be on the verge of dying.

xij loq To be nauseated.

P

pienb fwij Money; ready cash for necessary expenditures; pocket money
(when on a trip).

yia mq maaib pienb fwij I don't have any cash on hand.

2. pc'q

pc'q-fivj The populace; the ordinary people.

maaib taub pc'q-fivj mienb Faauj fu'q-Jweiq There is one of the
local people who teaches the children.

1. pcv

pcv uam To draw out water; to soak up water (i.e., as seeds and
plants absorb water from soil).

pcv swij To spin thread.

pcv mienb To appoint a person (e.g., to call a man to help settle
a case).

pcvg

pcvg-omj Edema; dropsy.

pa'g laa'g Emphatic particle occurring at the beginning of sentences.

pa'g laa'g Jxm Zuvq mivb! He is just burning up (as a person with
a high fever)!

pa'g laa'g kamb Riaj! I'm terribly scared!

pa'g laa'g Ryruq haig! It's so early! (What in the world are you
doing here now?)

pa'g laa'g mun Zuvq aa! The pain is unbearable!

paig To be defeated, overcome; to be under the domination of someone.

paig vxib-Jaa To be dominated by one's in-laws (as a woman who is
not allowed to make the customary trip home after her first
year of marriage).

pau

ninb haib pau taaib It puffs out (e.g., ripening kernels of rice).

panq linb pcvg Gonorrhea; blood in the urine.

paaij

paaij luvb paaij Dau To worship heaven and earth.

paamd

paamd zu'g mienq-taub To have offended or transgressed against
the spirit headquarters (i.e., the center of the spirit sys-
tem of government).

paamd-leid mienb Transgressors.

paavg

ninb paavg Laaj-Eutg pwrnq He shot it by moonlight.

yia paavg Jenq ninb Bua Eei txig I am taking advantage of their
company (having no one else to travel with).

pov A five gallon tin (cf. Tovq).

puq A heavenly sustenance thought to nourish celestial beings (cf. tod).

meib Fxmb puq? What are you holding in your mouth, some kind of heavenly food (used in teasing someone who declines ordinary food)?

puad

puad-Gaai Withered arm.

2. pua'g

pua'g mrud zivb en The goodness and grace of one's parents (recognized and appreciated by all good Yao).

pxv

pxv Wivj To repair a fenced garden or courtyard.

1. pxvd

pxvd si Eeid A type of self-defence in which the person uses his hands and feet in a deft manner to avoid blows, punches, or kicks from his opponent.

2. pwi Clf. for two matching parts of some objects (esp. the paired pieces of bamboo or wood used by a shaman in divination; cf. tivg, Jaauj).

sevj pwi The position of the divination pieces in which one is upside down while the other is right side up.

yemb pwi The upside down position of the divination pieces, generally considered to be an unfavorable sign.

yaavb pwi The right side up position of the divination pieces, generally considered to be a favorable sign.

1. pwij

pwij Jenq maad To put a carrying rack on a horse; to saddle a horse.

3. pwig Generation name (cf. Appendix C).

pwig-zaavg Within a clan's cycle of generation names.

pyauq

pyauq-Paavb yia Bua Ju'q muad mq tuáq yem We six brothers (and our families) were not able to live in a regular Yao-type house.

pyauq-zcvj A house divided into several living areas (i.e., a Chinese-style house).

pyauq-meng The uphill side of a house (where the living quarters are located).

pyob To fall off; to drop away from (as leaves from a tree).

Diavj-nxmb pyob Revq The leaves have all fallen off the tree.

P

Pien

Pien sin maiq tu'q He cannot move his bodyo

Pivq

Pivq Jwi To adjust a basket on one's back by giving it a hitch.o

Pcq

Sound of bubbling water; sound of a waterfall (cfo Bcvj).

uam Pcq Pcq The water is bubbling.

Pwrn

Sound of rain falling softlyo

Byuvq Pwrn Pwrn Ee Giag The rain is falling lightly.

Pyauj

To be wanton; to be morally unrestrainedo

B

Bc'q

Life spirits, believed to reside in the body. They are not so important as 1. wrb. Although seven is commonly given as the number of these spirits, other numbers are also mentioned.Bc'q pyauj Daavg The lesser life spirits leave first (i.e., at death, the Bc'q leave before the wrb).

Zietq Bc'q The seven vital spirits in the bodyo

1. Bov

Bov-pcvb Mountain top; brow of a hill.

Buvq

Buvq-Baai Shoulder blade; scapula (cf. Jaapq).Buvq-zeib Collar bone; clavicle (cfo Jaapq).

Bx lxb! Particle of emphasis, indicating certainty on the part of the speaker.

id-Nxi luvb mq paag haib twib Ee Bx lxb! I bet it will rain today!

Ba'g ov Bwi Bx lxb! That's thunder, I'll bet!

ninb mivb Zamq-Nxi Bx lxb! Oh, I bet he'll be gone for several days!

Byaaug

Byaaug-kia-q puad The right arm; the right hand.

Byob

mq maaib mienb Byob Ee There is no one being noisy here.

waag Byob Jenq The conversation is getting noisy.

t

tivg

tivg yemb yaavb Eei ka'g naiq Two paired pieces of wood or bamboo used by a shaman to divine. The yemb yaavb principle is followed in determining the prognosis (cf. 2. pwi, Jaauj).

trud

trud-saiq Dapq zu'g lob-zien Ashes from a fire covered the shadow (of a woman in labor), causing her to have a difficult delivery. It is beleived that one of her spirits has left her body and must be recalled through a ceremony. Before the ceremony can be performed, however, the fire and ashes must be removed from the house.

trud-Euanb zaavg At the center of the fires of hell.

trud-log The pit in which a fire is built.

trug

trug sai A merit-making ceremony of the second degree (i.e. a higher than kwaaj taavq).

trug-swiq pun zeiq netq A ceremony performed to ascertain which of several suspects is the guilty person. A piece of paper is placed before each of the suspects. The one whose paper becomes wet is the culprit.

tang To be unmoved, not easily excited.

ninb Hruq tang Jenq zuaq He continues to wait stubbornly (oblivious to everything else).

ninb Hruq tang haig He is unyielding.

tav

tav-zaanq Small lamp, similar to a dish or cup containing some oil.

2. tavj

ninb Bua tavj Jenq tuvd pia'g Fob They are crowding the pig in toward the pen.

taaub

taaub taavb In the first instance; in the first place; the beginning.

1. taauj

taauj Rwrnj lx'g Lo To turn about and become great (i.e., to exchange a low position for a high one).

taauj hauq To argue; to quarrel angrily.

3. taan To weave (by hand).

taan-Zia Bicycle (a term used by Vietnam Yao).

2. taavq A category; a classification, esp. of the levels of status within a society (cf. hxvb).

zaavg taavq People in the highest stratum of society (i.e. a the rich, the powerful, the influential, etc.).

taavb kxg To delay; to put off; to hinder.

taavb kxg Eutg zeiq To hinder; to waste time.

tod

tod-mienb One who is deeply learned in religious mysteries (usually a celestial, angel-like creature who has reached the heights of saintliness; cf. 1. fin)o

2. topg To show one's anger by one's actions (e.g. by slamming doors, or kicking things).

ninb topg Tinb topg teig Ee He took out his anger on everything in sight.

txv

zivb txv To be proper; to be correct in speech; propriety.

meib txv ninb Eei Mien You are before him; you are in his presence.

txvj

mq maaib tivg Tx'q txvj There is no definite dwelling place.

T

2. Tipq To add to, supplement; to provide for (cf. 1. Tim, 2. Jaa).

D

Diepq

Diepq Giag Dau To drip down to the ground.

1. Dia

Dia-ei Medical treatment.

Dau

Dau-pcvb Level land; the plains.

Dau-Faav The bare ground; ground that has been cleared of vegetationo

Daamq

Daamq-seij Half the life; halfway through life.

Daamq-Mwavj Half the night; midnight.

Daamq-Laaj Half of a month; halfway through the month.

Daam

Daam uam To carry water using a shoulder pole and pails.

mevb Daam The prestige or reputation one has gained by virtue of an association with a more influential person.

Dopq

Dopq-pcvb Bottle or container made of hide.

Dunb To harden, solidify (e.g. cement, bricks).

ninb maiq haib ziaavj Dunb It will not get completely hard (as certain types of clay unsuited for making bricks)o

Dxm

Dxm zinb Ryruq Mwavj Throughout the day; from early morning until dark.

Dyrub A cut wooden post (cf. 3. Zaa).

pyauq-Dyrub House posts (e.g., posts for door frames).

J

1. Jem

Jem-zxv Meiq Ridge of a paddy field (in the Yao creation story; cf. 1. livb).

Jen

Jen-Jaa Authorities; officials.

Jemg To be difficult (cf. ka'g naang).

Jai

Jai-Daatq A chicken's wing, esp. when drawn back in a relaxed position.

ninb kamb Riaj putq Jai Eei Daatq He is afraid that (his fingers) will become cramped.

2. Jamq To revive; to renew; to change (cf. Gamq).

Jamq fivj To change or transform the very nature.

Jamq Hruq To change one's attitude; to revive one's spirit.

2. Jaa

Jaa Tim To add to.

3. Jaa (see 5. Jaaj)

1. Jaaj

Jaaj-tivb One's own possessions.

Jaaj-Junj A family's possessions in the home.

Jaaj-leid Household possessions.

5. Jaaj Clf. for an occasion or period of time (sl.).

id-Jaaj hog Nxi Haavj-zivb Zyruq These are very hard times (e.g., with sickness, poor crops).

id-Jaaj luvb Diaq At this; under these circumstances.

Jaaj Daavg Buaj To foretell.

heug Ju'q Jaaj luvb To have called on heaven six times (in spirit ceremonies).

Jaaug

Jaaug win To repay a grudge; to avenge; to take revenge.

Jaav

Jaav-Gom Collar.

3. Junb Male (cl.; cf. mb Jaavg txn, Win).

Junj To extol; to praise.

Ruv-Junj A lyric of praise (as a ballad extolling the virtues of a clan, passed on from generation to generation).

Jwavg

Jwavg zub Jwavg zov To have the same ancestors.

Q

Qiaj

Qiaj tavj a' The breath has stopped; the breathing has been cut off; to run out of breath (cf. zutg).

Qopq To bring together; to fold together.

Qopq Jenq Bu'g zxv To hold the nose.

F

Fenb yrub

Fenb Fenb yrub yrub Kuq-yem Great happiness and well being.

Frug To be unresponsive to; to ignore; to turn a deaf ear to.

ninb Frug mig a' He has turned a deaf ear to me.

k

2. kiaj

kiaja Jaaij mienb International travellers; tourists; foreigners.

kiajasen mienb Travellers; people who are constantly on the move (not local people).

kinb To wind or wrap strips of cloth around (cf. Bind, 2. kitq).

kinb la'g Bcv To wind leggings around the lower leg.

2. kiv The spiritual power inherent in the ancient traditional beliefs and classical writings; the classics (Ch.).

kiv-sru The classics; a heavenly inspired book; the Bible.

ning kiv To pray to the god of heaven (i.e., the supreme force or being which the ancients believed to be the source of all knowledge and power).

2. keb

keb nxmb Type of fan-shaped leaf used to make roofs.

1. ken

tov-ken Nxi The cool days (after harvest, generally in December and January).

Haavj-ken The dry time of the year (i.e., between harvest and planting seasons).

2. ken

yaavb ken The world of the living (sl.).

kenj To mix; to shuffle together.

1. kcv

kcv-natq naamj Leech; inchworm.

ka'g patq A plastic covering.

kaag patq-paaig A torn covering.

ka'g zeid (see kaab zeid)

kapq

kapq-Jaaij Border; boundary.

kapq-maag-Jauq Police officer who controls traffic at junctions or border stations.

kanb

meib xij kan kanb Eei puad zruj kov You will work with your own hands.

kaab

kaab zeid To be false, illicit.

kaab zeid-auq Mistress, paramour.

kaab zeid-Goj A paramour; a lover.

kaab zeid-maag A woman who is not one's real mother.

maiq kaab zeid kxvq Ee waag Words that have not been spoken falsely; true words.

2. kov

kov-zinb maaib Qaa'q One's salary (or wage) has influence.

kovb zob An envoy; a consul.

kx'g All, everyone (cf. 1. zuvq, 2. zwavj).

kx'g mienb Everyone; an entire group.

kx'g mienb maaib kx'g mienb kxvq The group will speak as a group (i.e., there is a group opinion to be expressed).

4. kweij

Zunb-kweij First quarter of the yearly cycle.

haag-kweij Second quarter of the yearly cycle.

kwrtq Bone (Ch.; cf. finb).

K

Kan A measure of weight (approximately one-third of a kilogram).

1. Kuq

Kuq Ru'g maiq Zwrtq Paiq A good knife will not leave the sheath.

Kuq sia'q maiq Zwrtq Yaav A good woman (i.ea, one of good up-bringing) will not leave the villagea
mq Kuq-Tevj To be improper to helpa

Kub piub Weeds which grow on the surface of watera

2. Kuvj

Kuvj mweig maavg, Kuvj Hruq hang To just look with the eyes; to just covet in the heart (i.e. a there is little hope of gaining one's desire)a

Kxq linb To pity; to be sorry for (sl.; cf. Kxb lienb)a

Kxj

Kxj-zānb Money for customs dutya

G

2. Gaaij

Jai Gaaij-taaub First crowing of the rooster (i.e., early morning before daylight).

Z

zib To be of value; to be fitting, propera

zib zinb To be worth the pricea

maiq zib zinb To be inferior; to be not worth the price; to be a poor investmenta

zij Meat (chla; cf. xq).

1. ziaj

ziaj tx Eei pcvg-mienb Several patients; several sick peoplea

1. ziavb

ziavb mwrnd All night; the whole nighta

ziepg

ziepg pwrng Eei Fenb yrub Great joy and happiness; perfect blissa

ziepg zua'q To confirm; to substantiate; to affirm the truth of (a statement)a

yia ziepg zua'q Ee Buaj meib Bua I am telling you (pl.) the whole trutha

1. zipq

zipq puad To accept a teaching (doctrine, tradition, etc.) as truea

2. zipq

yia Bua yetg Haavj maaib pyei nxm zipq We have four festivals in a yeara

2. zin Clf. for amounts of silver wire (for use in making jewelry, etc.).

2. zinb

zinb Meiq Money and grain; wealth and sustenance.

2. zinj To begin to develop (as a plant in bud or a small child exploring his surroundings).

ninb haib zinj It will bud; it will send up shoots.

1. zivb

tomb-mienb zivb Eeig maiq haib kwavg maiq Dutq The generosity and kindness of our elders can never be lost sight of.

zivb waag Kind, gracious words.

zivb yrub Ruv A lyric which young men chant to the girls.

Hruq mq maaib zivb To be unappreciative; to be ungrateful.

2. zc'q

zc'q-zyruq A creditor.

1. zruq

zruq-kemb A cemetery (cf. Janj-taig).

zauj

zauj mq zu'g Tauj Dau There is no need for the feet to touch the ground (i.e., there is an easier way to travel).

ninb Kxb lienb zauj He pities his feet (i.e., he does not like to walk anywhere).

2. zatg A type of weed which grows near the ground and has a tiny green flower.

2. zaauj To be extravagant; to squander (cf. 2. Raud).

ninb zaauj Jenq zaauj Jenq mivb a' He went around squandering his (money) left and right.

1. zaavg

zaavg zub zov faam-Ziv To worship the ancestors; to worship the "Three Pure Ones."

4. zaavg Clf. for areas of confinement in the spirit world.

maaib ziepg-Eeig zaavg Lia'q-zivb There are twelve iron cities (in the spirit world).

zom To nuzzle; to sniff something.

zom-taub Pillow.

zom Mien To nuzzle against the face; to kiss (cf. Nomq).

zom waag To speak with a muffled voice.

zung

zung-Rwib mienb A messenger; an errand boy.

2. zuv

zuv-pruq One ax.

zxb To set oneself in a particular attitude; to set the mind on a particular goal; to determine.

fu'q-Jweiq zxb zaib ninb Eei Jauq The children set themselves to hinder him on his journey.

ninb xij zu'g zxb Hruq maiq haib loq She determined that she would not give in to the feeling of nausea.

zxj To tease, taunt.

meib lub kwaib zxj yia Navq! You're just teasing me!

1. zxib

tomb zxib Great wealth.

Z

Ziaj

Ziaj Jenq keb To unfurl a flag; to fly a banner.

2. Zipq

Zipq keb To put up a flag (pole).

Zinb To crumble.

Zinb syru Cross beams in the framework of a house.

Zc'q

zruj Zc'q Jaiq A ceremony performed on behalf of one's deceased parents, in which their names are removed from the list of members of the household. This frees their spirits and helps them on their way to the spirit world.

Zruj

Zruj-Diaq Underneath the bed.

Zaij To mix, compound, blend (cf. Jaag, Zomb).

3. Zaa

Zaa-kxn Foundation posts for a structure.

Zaavb To recover; to reclaim; to lead back.

Zaavb wrnb A ceremony performed to search for and bring back thea spirit (or one of the spirits) of a person who is seriously ill.

Zovb Rru

Zovb Rru-zinb Interest on capital.

R

Ria'g To be still, quiet, calm.

Ria'g zivj Ee To be peaceful, quiet, still; to be well-behaved,
orderly.

sekq sekq Ria'g To be very still and quiet.

Rapq To cut slightly; to nick.

puad Rapq The finger is nicked.

ninb Rapq tuvd-miaq He cut himself on a sharp blade of pig grass.

Raaug

Raaug-Kwaiq A salt lick; a block of salt.

Raub

Raub yia'q To be very sad; sorrows (sl.).

Raug To warm oneself.

trud-Raug A fire built for warmth (i.e. for people to sit a-
round on a cold day).

Raug trud To warm oneself by a fire.

yem trud-Raug Len To be beside the fire.

1. Romd To rush at; to charge.

Jepq Romd Jenq taaib The bear came charging at us.

ninb Romd kau Tauj Ru'g Mien a' He charged until he was right in
front of us.

2. Romd To eat (cl.; cf. Eang).

Romd Jauj To eat food.

Rxib

Rxib yunb To be complete; to be absolutely perfect (sl.; cf. tunb
yunb).

Rwib

Rwib-pcvj Jaaij A discreet person; a person who is careful about
his speech; a person who considers himself too good to speak
to others.

f

1. fiv

Tai yemb fiv The dark, female aspect of constellations; the moon.

Tai yaavb fiv The evening star, Venus; the light, heavenly, male
aspect of constellations; the sun.

fei

fei-lwi fei-hruj Silk clothes; fine clothes (as worn by the rich).

feij

feij-puv feij-Fetq To be square (i.e., to have four sides of

equal width).

feij Zunb An arm's reach.

Zaa yetg feij Zunb nanq ninb zauj He was an arm's reach short of
grabbing hold of his foot

fuv Kin An organ (musical instrument; Ch.).

fxq-keb mienq The devil (cf. mb keb mienq)o

fyru

fyru fim hxpg eij To discipline oneself to be single-minded.

fyru ho-syavj To enter into training to be a Buddhist monk.

S

sieng

sieng-x'q Good and evil.

sin

putq kiad sin-Din taaib To go mad; to become insane; to become
violent.

sin-Jxm pcvg An illness with an accompanying fever.

siv

puvj siv puvj Qiaj Eemq To weep with a loud voice; to mourn and
weep.

2. sevg To bear the full weight of.

Dau-sevg Foundation of the earth; what the earth rests on.

sevg uam To bear the weight of the water (e.g. as the earth
holds up lakes).

sevg Dau To bear the weight of the earth (as the forces which
hold the earth in place).

haiq Euvg sevg Dau? What held the earth up (when the worlds be-
gan)?

sevg sin To carry the weight of one's body (as when moving about
normally).

scvb eij Business.

sru

Laaj@sru Calendar; record of the days of the months, according to
the waxing and waning of the moon.

funj@Laaj sru A calendar; an almanac for reckoning the months.

sai

sai-zyruq High priest; head ritual expert.

sai-zyraq-fruq The central government of the spirit world; the
spirit rulers.

saaij

saaij wrnq-uq To compete in knowledge (as students taking examinations).

h

hend

kiaj ninb Eei hend-trug To overcome the jinx on his life (by performing the proper ceremonies).

haij

Dovg haij yruj Eemq Jenq yaag zu'g mivb However much he dislikes it and cries, he should go.

ninb mq pyauj haij She didn't move away anywhere.

hovb A line (as drawn with a pencil, etc.)a

yia maavg mq Zwrtq hovb I can't see the lines.

huq

huq frub uam (The tissues) have become swollen with fluid (as with edema or dropsy).

huvb

Janjæzaa'g huvb Leader of a band of thieves.

kub huvb zeij Tinb, pcvb huvb zeij teig The man created the heavens and the woman created the earth (cf. 2. faam).

huvb-in A line of descent (not necessarily royal); a person's descendants.

2. huvj (see hovb)

hxtg The lower front part of an animal's neck.

Jepq-hxtg The front side of a bear's neck.

m

mbGxvq

mbGxvq-Duv Bare framework for a bride's headdress.

mienq

mienq-taaub The spirit headquarters; the realm of the governing spirits.

mienq-Kuq The realm of the spirit world in which a family's household spirits live and with which the living members of a household are in contact (cf. 2. Tim, 1. Jaa, Zc'q).

1. mevb

yia xij zx'q meib Eei mevb taaib Daam Jenq I will use your reputation and influence to help me.

mcvg

id-Nxi maaib mcvg yem, Faav Nxi taig yaag maiq huiq tu'q Today

we are alive, but we do not know whether or not we will be dead tomorrow.

mrud

mrud mevb Ki-myauj To be unbelievably wonderful; to be beautiful beyond comparison.

2. mai Base of the tailfeathers of a fowl.

2. mav To be amazed; to be awed (cf. 3. Bua'g).
putq-tomb mav uaq To be dumbfounded; to be speechless with awe.

maaig

maaig-tietq Eeid Prostitute.

muaj To appear suddenly (cf. Fapg).

Daub-maub muaj taavb The tiger appeared suddenly (and then was gone)o

2. mwig Sibling (sl.; cf. muad).

mwig-faam The three siblings (in the Yao creation story)o

2. mwavd Name for one's first daughter (cf. Appendix C); term of respect for a foreign woman (cf. Janj)o

N

Nij To laugh.

Nxi

Nxi-navq Short days.

n

nq taib As usual; naturally; of course; in fact (a common expression of emphasis).

Bu'g Haavj meib Bua nq taib aa lo taaib maavg yia And all last year you kept coming to see me (e.g., in the hospital).

ninb Bua Rwrnj taaib, yia nq taib pun sru ninb Bua Of course I will give them the books when they returno

ninb nq taib yem hei Bx lxb! He's in the market as usual, I'll beto

ninb

ninb Riad Buaj ninb txg The younger sister told the older sister.

naav

maaib Ee lxb, naav! Of course there are snakes!

1. nx

nx uaq! It was that one; it happened in that way!

nx we! There! I told you so!

yia nx c'q, yia kaub xij sia'q Zamq As for me, I would much rather have girls.

nx'g

nx'g Go-Buaq Pigeon with a loud screech (cl. for Chinese and westerners; cf. Bu'g zxv).

E

Eiag

Nxi Eiag kunq navq Nxi Eiag kunq fatq The shorter the time gets to the appointed day, the nearer it comes.

Eang

Eang-hopq Food.

fu'q-Jweiq txb Jenq Eang-hopq mivb to'g sru The children took along a lunch to school.

Eaanb

ov-kuj-Eaanb Grandparents' money (customarily part of the bride price and an acknowledgement of their past responsibility for the bride and of the care they gave her.

Jem-leid-Eaanb The customary inclusion of some gold in the payment of marriage fees.

L

Lauq

Lauq-Mua'q Holes in bamboo.

1

le'g fe'q To be ragged, tattered (cf. fe'q).

le'g fe'q le'g favq To be in rags and tatters; to be destitute.

la'g maab An expression of emphasis indicating a sense of absoluteness, whether in agreement, disagreement, or simply in a stated opinion.

oj, Navq nq nx la'g maab! Yes, that's exactly the way it is!

Navq nq nx zruj la'g maab! This is the way it is to be done.

ninb maiq haib zruj la'g maab! He can't do it!

lob zien Shadow; a part of the soul (cf. tovb linb).

luvd A measure of weight (approximately two ounces; cf. pyep, Jxiba Kan).

faam luvd Six ounces.

Eaanb luvd Two ounces of silver.

lwi

lwi-lavd The edging on a woman's coat.

W

1. Waaj

zeiq Waaj penj Jem-Eaanb Paper is transformed into gold and silver.

w

1. wrnb

faam wrnb The three vital life spirits. Illness, a great fright, a clamity, etc., could cause one or more of these spirits to leave the body.

faam wrnb Zietq Bc'q The three vital spirits and the seven lesser spirits in the body.

Mmd wrnb lua'g cvq Five life spirits and six shadows. This expression, found in a Yao lyric, supports the theory that holds that there are five vital spirits (located in the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and body) and six lesser life spirits, referred to as "reflections" or "shadows" (cf. faam wrnb Zietq Bc'q).

2. wrng Clf. for verses or sections of a lyric (cf. yemg).

waag

waag-kxn Auxiliaries; proclitics; words which form the initial part of compounds.

Y

Yaav

Yaav-puv Home area, locality.

Yaav-puv-waag Local dialect; patois.

y

yetg

mienb yetg zuvq Everyone (cf. kx'g).

yetg teij One little bit (generally used in the negative).

ninb Bua yetg teij maiq mwavj They did not pay the least bit of attention.

yetg teij haiq Dau yaag mq mivb a' He didn't go to one single place.

yetg zei...yetg zei... The more...the more...

yetg zei maavg, yetg zei pia'g Hruq The more we consider it, the more impact it makes on us.

yetg seij tomb-mienb, i seij kubvwaad To live one life as an adult and two lives as a child (i.e., to be senile; to be in one's second childhood).

yetg Eeig Skill, ability.

yaavb yinb Caucasians; westerners (Ch.; cf. Janj)a

